Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 31. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1875. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, March 10.—Late returns seem to have changed the face of the election somewhat. Returns of the congressional districts are meagre and insufficient to indicate results. The Republicans positively claim to have elected Pike in the second and Blair in the third, and think Jones, Democratic candidate in the first, is defeated. On the other hand the Democrats claim to have elected Jones in the first district, Bell in the second, and think later returns may show the election of Kent in the third. The second and third districts seem to be doubtful, with the chances in favor of Jones in the first. The Republicans claim to have elected the governor, but the latest returns have reduced their gains so that the election by people seems improbable. The legislature will be very close.

Thirty-one towns in the second congressional district give Pike (Republican) 4,811; Bell (Democratic), 5,031; Fletcher, 30.

Forty-five towns in the third district give Blair (Republican), 7,452; Kent (Democratic), 7,029; scattering, 39.

Fifty-nine towns in the first district give Whitehouse (Republican) 9,093; Jones (Democratic), 10,022; scattering, 104. Whole number of towns in district, 87.

CONCORD, N. H., March 10.—One hundred and eighty-four towns give Cheney (Rep.) 29,568; Roberts, 28,368; scattering, 500. Last year these gave McCutchins (Rep.) 26,027; Weston (Dem.), 25,820; scattering, 1,657.

CONCORD, March 10.—Two hundred and four towns give Cheney 33,384; Roberts, 32,476; White and scattering, 590. These towns last year gave McCutchins [illegible], Weston, 29,820. Of 238 there are 28 towns to be heard from.

CONCORD, March 10.—Returns from 232 towns and wards give Cheney (Rep.) 37,012; Roberts (Dem.) 36,093; scattering, 624. The and Republican gain over last year's vote is 2,869. The remaining towns last year gave a Democratic majority of 796. This indicates that Cheney and Roberts will run with about an even vote. The Democrats claim the House by 15 to 20, while the Republicans claim 13 majority in the same body.

In the first Congressional district the election of Jones (Dem.) is conceded by both parties.

Blair (Rep.) is elected in the third district.

Proceedings Against the Silk Smugglers.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Charles L. Lawrence, one of the alleged principals of the lately dispersed gang of silk smugglers, has been arrested at Queenstown, Ireland. Lawrence, Lafayette Grabb, his partner, Gustave Ball and Canrobert DeSanges, deputy collector of the port, are jointly indicted in the United States court for smuggling, by evading the payment of duties on imported silks, entering them through the connivance of customs officials, as history.

DeKoven Likely to be Defeated at Last.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The defeat of Dr. DeKoven bishop elect of Illinois by the standing committees of the various dioceses, appears now certain. Of 27 committees heard from 18 refuse to consent to his confirmation, and it is not thought possible he can secure a sufficient number of the 18 yet to be heard from to confirm him.

Archbishop McClosky to be Made a Cardinal.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Archbishop McClosky received a dispatch from a friend in Rome announcing that he is to be made a cardinal.

Sailing of the Colon—Death from Fever.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steamer *Colon* sailed for Aspinwall to-day. Chief Engineer G. E. Yates, of the steamer *Costa Rica*, died of fever on Feb. 28, as the vessel entered Panama harbor.

The Union Pacific Begins to Declare Dividends.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in Boston, to-day, adopted resolutions authorizing the directors to pay from the surplus earnings, dividends at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, beginning July 1st. Also authorizing the directors to consummate the plan proposing payment into the treasury of a fixed sum to form a sinking fund to pay the government debt and interest, in lieu of all demands of government on the company.

U. P. Election.

BOSTON, March 10.—Of 367,450 shares of U. P. R. R., 229,608 were cast for the following board of directors: Oliver Ames, Boston; Elisha Atkins, F. Gordon Dexter, Benj. E. Bates, Oliver Ames, second, and E. Lers Baker, of Boston; Sydney Dillon, New York; Chas. H. Osborn, Jay Gould, George S. Scott, Sam'l M. Mills; J. D. Smith, J. Richardson, New York; G. M. Dodge, Iowa; John Sharp, Salt Lake City.

A suitable and permanent monument will be erected on the line of the road to the memory of Oakes Ames.

Treasure for Havana.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Havana steamer took $74,000 gold.

The Western Union Declares a Dividend.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The W. U. Telegraph Co. to-day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent.

Sheridan Visits Washington.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The *Evening Post and Mail's* Washington special says Lieutenant General Sheridan arrived from New Orleans this afternoon and immediately went to the White House, where he is closeted with the President and Secretary of War.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Gold closed at 115¼; money, 2½; governments active and strong; stocks active and unsettled; W. U., 75¾; quicksilver, 32; Wells Fargo, 86; N. Y. Cent., 102¾; Erie, 27⅞a31; Pac., 39½; Panama, 113; U. P., 47.

Losses by Fire.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The following are the losses by fire at Callao, Peru, on the 20th ult.: Grace & Co., $40,200, insured; O'Connor & Co., $25,000, insured; Fa Garre, $10,000, insured; Seymour, $20,000, not insured; S. D. Avilla, $30,000, not insured; S. Romero, $100,000, not insured; J. Cantrarino, $30,000, not insured; Taylor, McIntosh & McClark, $7,000, not insured.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Civil Service Rules Finally Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The departments have issued circulars announcing the abolition of the civil service reform rules governing their respective departments wherever operative, and announcing return to the former method of appointment of employes as provided for by section 164 of the revised statutes, enacted June 22d, 1874, which is that no clerk shall be appointed to any department in either of the four classes until he has been examined and found qualified by a board of three examiners, to consist of chief of bureau or office into which such clerk is to be appointed, and two other clerks to be selected by the head. All sub-boards of civil service reform throughout the country are abolished by these orders.

Financial Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The treasury balances to-morrow will show a decrease of outstanding legal tenders of $1,285,000. An order for cancelling that amount has been sent to the treasury to-day. The statement will exhibit outstanding legal tenders, $380,714,900.

Ex-Congressmen want Offices.

A large number of Senators and ex members of the House called on the President to-day. Several ex-members wanted the President to provide them with offices, but received little or no encouragement. Only a few more nominations will be sent to the Senate, and were it not for the Pinchback question, the Senate could adjourn within a week.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

Let in Pinch.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the morning, after reading the journal, the consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchback was resumed, and Merriman continued his argument in opposition. At the conclusion of Merriman's argument, McCreery obtained the floor but yielded to a motion for an executive session.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The French Imperialists at Work.

PARIS, March 10.—Rumors of a contemplated *coup d'etat* by Bonapartists causes some uneasiness.

The person who reports this as a speech by a female advocate of woman suffrage, is a brute:

"I am here to-day for the purpose of discussing women's rights, recussing her wrongs and cussing the men. I believe the sexes were created perfectly equal, with the woman a little more equal than the man. Man is a failure, and I bless my stars my mother was a woman. I not only maintain these principles but I maintain a husband besides. What we want is the franchise, and franchise we are bound to have, if even we have to swim in a sea of gore."

CARSON CITY, March 4.—Midnight—At 12 o'clock both Houses adjourned *sine die*.

Another instance of unseemly conduct occurred in the House to-night before adjournment. Hogan rose to speak on the Virginia and Umatilla railroad bill, when Van Hagen rose and said he hoped Hogan would be decent. Hogan made some reply, when Van Hagen took up a book which was lying upon his desk and threw it at the head of Hogan. An apt illustration of the social amenities of the Nevada Legislature, notwithstanding Van Hagen afterward apologized.

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

McElvry still Testifying.

NEW YORK, March 10.—In the Beecher case to-day McElvry resumed his testimony. He said when Bowen saw the letter in which his (Bowen's) charges against Beecher were recounted, he was willing to come to terms with Tilton. Tilton brought these charges into his allegory, saying his young man had an employer who exhibited animosity against this other man, and who made statements about him. He told this young man not to repeat these stories, and the young man said he would use them if he saw this was the cause of his (Tilton's) leaving the *Brooklyn Eagle* and *Independent*.

The reason I called on Tilton was because I wanted some information about the story. After I got the papers from Harmon I took them to the *Eagle* office and read portions of them to another gentleman, who took them down in short hand. This gentleman's name is McLean. He was then on the staff, but is now managing editor. I then folded these and left them in the *Eagle* office subject to the call of Harmon. The cross-examination by Fullerton elicited only the fact that Beecher in company with witness, went immediately after the publication of the Woodhull story to see Kinsella of the *Brooklyn Eagle*, and afterward, still accompanied by witness, had an interview with Moulton at the latter's office, but the subject of the interview was not stated.

Oliver Johnson.

Oliver Johnson was the next witness examined by Tracy. He testified to acquaintance with Tilton and Beecher, and to his (witness') engagement as editor of the *Christian Union* by Beecher in 1872. During his intimacy with Tilton he said he regarded witness as one of his best friends. In 1870 Tilton came to witness with a letter from Bowen giving him notice that at the end of six months Tilton's contract as editor of the *Independent* would cease. Tilton said he would have a better contract of Bowen than the one he held. He proposed to resign then and make a fresh contract. Tilton informed me afterwards that Bowen had made a contract with him on the *Independent* either for $1,000 a week or $1,000 an article. He said also Tilton gave him the contract with the Brooklyn *Union*. "I saw Bowen, had a conversation with him and then went to Tilton and told him Bowen wished to see him. I told him Bowen had showed me a letter from a lady charging him with an assault on her chastity, and he had also shown me a letter from Winsted, Connecticut, charging him with improprieties at a hotel there, and that Bowen said these were not all the charges against Tilton he had heard. Tilton said these charges were false, and told me the name of the lady who wrote them. It was the same name as Beecher told me. Tilton said, in regard to this lady, that he had been in bed with her. Tilton said the Winsted story was susceptible of explanation. That Miss Lovejoy had accompanied him to Winsted by the particular desire of his wife."

Witness had a conversation with Tilton in September, 1871, about his acquaintance with Woodhull, chiding him sharply for his intimacy with her, and for publishing her life. Tilton refused hearing anything against her, and said she was one of the best and purest women ever lived, and here-garded his work in writing her life as one of his best efforts. He assigned no other reason for his friendship for her than this. Witness was then asked if, when in the *Christian Union*, he received any instruction from Beecher as to how he should treat the *Golden Age*. The question was objected to by plaintiff's counsel, and after argument the court sustained the objection.

Cross-Examination by Fullerton.—Witness was questioned at length as to his life and his various employments as lecturer, editor, etc., and his religious belief. The fact was elicited that he was a Universalist, and that Beecher was aware of this. He wrote articles for the *Christian Union* but none inconsistent with his religious views; that he was not a member of Plymouth church, but frequently attended. He is connected with a progressive society of Friends in Chester county, Penn., and was there two years.

COPYRIGHT IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The Government has introduced into the Senate a bill consolidating and designed to amend in some important particulars, the Copyright act of 1868, with amendments. The act only gave copyrights in Canada to British subjects. The new act will throw open that privilege to everybody, so long as the work is published or produced in Canada. Pending the publication or republication in Canada of a literary, scientific, or artistical work, the author or his legal representative may obtain an interim copyright by depositing in the office of the Minister of Agriculture a copy of the title or designation to be registered of such work intended for publication or republication in Canada, the title or designation to be registered in an interim coyright register in the said office, and to secure to the author aforesaid exclusive right recognized by this act previous to publication or republication in Canada, the said interim registration, however, not to endure for more than three months from its date of entry in said interim register. Another clause imposes penalties on any person who imports prints, reprints, or republishes any works on which a copyright or interim copyright has been obtained. But the clause directly bearing upon the question which has given rise to legislation is as follows: "If through the neglect or unwillingness of an author to obtain in the manner herein prescribed the copyright of her works, or through the want of republishing and registration in Canada within three months of a work having been the subject of an interim copyright any person has undertaken the republication of such works, or has imported foreign reprints of such works, after paying the royalty prescribed in virtue of any imperial law on the subject, such person shall have acquired the right of disposing by sale or otherwise of the number of copies thus actually reproduced or in process of being produced or thus imported. The proof, however, in such a such a case shall be with such person to establish the extent and regularity of such transaction."

THE FRENCH SENATE.

PARIS, Feb. 22, 1875.

The Assembly had a most important and excited session to-day. The floor and galleries were crowded.

The report of the Committee of Thirty on the new projects for the organization of a Senate was read. It rejects the American plan, proposed by M. Vautrain at the sitting of Feb. 12, which was to elect senators by a method similar to that by which the President of the United States is chosen. The committee approves, with certain modifications, the bill offered by Mr. Waddington on the same day, which provides for the election of senators by the Assembly, the councils-general, the colonies, and the institute. It says that a Senate, formed in this way, is sure to contain experienced men, and would be, to a certain extent, modeled after the Senate of the United States.

Motions declaring urgency for, and in favor of the immediate consideration of Mr. Waddington's bill, as amended by the committee, were made, and receiving the support of both Centers and the entire Left, were passed.

Thereupon the members of the Right withdrew from the chamber.

The sitting was suspended for a few moments.

When the proceedings were resumed the Marquis de Castillane, a Monarchist, mounted the tribune and declared the Senate would lead to dissolution and anarchy. He threatened that, if measures were voted imposing on President MacMahon the necessity of organizing the Republic, the deputies of the Right would resign in a body.

The Assembly proceeded to debate the Senate bill.

M. Duval (Bonapartist) again moved his amendment that the Senate be elected by universal suffrage.

The motion was rejected, the Bonapartist deputies only voting for it.

Mr. Wollom, Bonapartist, offered an amendment providing that the Senate be compose of 300 members, of whom the Departments and Colonies shall elect 225 and the Assembly 75. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 422 yeas to 26 nays.

THE PEDESTRIAN MATCH.—New York, March 4.—The 500 mile walking match, between Weston and Judd, came to an end, so far as Judd is concerned, this afternoon. He was taken off the track in a very weak condition, and unable to continue the tramp. Mullen, the champion walker, was substituted in Judd's place. Mullen says he can take Judd's time and place and still beat Weston, although Judd was about 18 miles behind Weston, with the 85 miles allowed him at the start.

RUSSIA INDIGNANT AT THE UNITED STATES.—London, March 4.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg state that the Russian government is furious over the accusation made by representatives of the American government regarding Russian oppression of Turkistan.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Libel Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Frederick Marriott, proprietor of the *News Letter*, was arrested last night on a charge of libel, preferred by Dr. Joseph Bochtinger. It appears this physician arrived in the city about a month ago, and commenced the practice of his profession. Almost immediately afterward his name appeared in the *News Letter* in the list of quacks. Marriott was released on $500 bail.

More Corruption in San Francisco.

Developments of corruption in various departments of the city government are becoming monotonous. The finance committee of the board of supervisors yesterday afternoon held a secret investigation concerning the affairs of the street department. From information afforded by a member of the committee it seems a man named Tuohey, formerly foreman of the gang of street workmen, testified before the committee that Deputy Street Superintendent Barker, in reporting the time of men worked, made out and collected from the treasury amounts in excess of the sums due and paid by him. Tuohey thought the amount of the discrepancy was appropriated by Superintendent Kent's buggy fund. Tuohey had no corroborative testimony on which he could rely, tho other men in whose name the surplus amounts were collected being still in the service of the department. Supervisors Ebbetts and Roberts seemed disposed to do nothing in the premises. They say Barker was out of the department, and it would be impossible to secure his indictment, but Supervisor Menzies announced his determination of bringing the matter before the next grand jury.

Falling Interest in the Revival Movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The attendance at the revival meetings of Rev. Mr. Hammond shows a slight falling off in interest. It was suggested yesterday that unless the morning attendance was increased it would be necessary to move the meetings down town. He wished to initiate the movement amongst the brokers on California street.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Ophir 12¾, Mexican 34, B & B 52½, H & N 48, Imperial 7¾, Kentuck 15½, Confidence 20, California 68½, Justice 82½, Lady Bryant 9, Knickerbocker 6, Savage 142½, Point 30½, Empire Mill 6, Alpha 172, Con Virginia 470, Exchequer 210, Succor 1½, Caledonia 18½, Globe 1¾, Curry 19½, Chollar 65, Jacket 81½, G H Quartz 3½, Belcher 33½, Sierra Nevada 15, Overman 58, Union Con 11½, Julia 6½, Baltimore 9.

EVENING BOARD.—Meadow Valley 9½, Raymond 51, Eureka Con 16, Pioche 5½, W & C 40c, Belmont 6½, M Belmont 1, Rye Patch 5½, Cherry Creek 1½, Webfoot 87c, Mansfield 15½, S Chariot 5, Eldorado South 1½, Elmore 3½, Mahogany 9½, S Chariot 1¾, Poorman 4½, S Cord 2½, Empire Idaho 2¾, War Eagle 3¾, Bullion 30½, Utah 7½, S Hill 6½, Eclipse 6, Dayton 2¾, N Y Con 3, Occidental 5½, P Sheridan 1¾, American Flat 7, Woodville 4, Mint 3, Indus 2¾, Lady Washington 1¾, Kossuth 3½, O G Hill 3½, Seg R Island 1, Andes 8½, Wells Fargo 35c, N Carson 2½, Niagara 75c, Cosmopolitan 60c, Leviathan 1½.

Insane from Religious Excitement.

OAKLAND, March 9.—Samuel Bell, a native of Ireland, aged 40 years, was taken to the State insane asylum. He was one of the Chicago plasterers who worked on the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, and his reason was affected by attending the revival meetings in that city.

Murders by the Indians in Sonora.

SAN DIEGO, March 10.—The *Union's* correspondent from Ures, Sonora, Feb. 15th, gives accounts of more Indian outrages, in some places so frequent that the people are terror-stricken. On the 2d of February a party of men were attacked near Camp Ashley by about fifty well armed Indians, and although surprised the poor fellows fought till three of their number were killed and one wounded. The remaining ones brought sad news and the nationals were sent after the murderers, but without finding them.

Waylaid and Killed.

SAN DIEGO, March 10.—A brutal murder was committed near San Marial in Guaymas. One Vincent Batista waylaid and shot Ismael Johnson, who was on his way to Aballa. The murderer has not been apprehended.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE PHENOMENA.

A few days ago we noticed some of the results worked out by a statistician who has been figuring upon the relation of the Electoral College to the popular vote. This investigator confined himself to what has actually happened in Presidential elections, only intimating in a general way what *might* happen in certain contingencies. The latter branch of the inquiry is no less interesting than the former. For our present purposes, we need only look into the facts connected with a single election. We will take the very last one held. Grant received 55.93 per cent. of the popular vote, and Greeley 44.07 per cent. Grant, however, had 81.97 per cent. of the electoral vote, and Greeley only 18.03 per cent. But let us see how it *might* have turned out as a legitimate sequence of the working of the electoral system. There were 6,428,000 votes cast at that election. There being 366 electoral votes, it follows that it required, taking the States as a whole, 17,563 popular votes to make one electoral vote. But how was it with the several States? If we take each State and divide its total popular vote by the number of electoral votes to which it was entitled, we shall find that in Ohio it needed 23,917 popular votes to make a single electoral vote, while in Rhode Island only 4,748 popular votes were needed! The other States were graded all the way between these figures, the six States next following at the head of the list being New York, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan and Pennsylvania; and the six next preceding at the foot of the list, Nevada, Oregon, Delaware, Florida, Nebraska and Vermont. Here we have a State—Rhode Island—in which the number of popular votes required for an electoral vote is 73 per cent. less than the average requirement the Union over; and on the other side we have a State—Ohio—in which the requirement is 36 per cent above the average for the Union.

But that which follows from this is even more curious. For a candidate to obtain the entire electoral vote of a State it is only necessary for him to secure a bare majority of the popular vote. The minority vote counts for nothing at all. Now, suppose that Grant, instead of carrying the States that he did, had carried those only in which it requires the less number of popular votes to make an electoral vote; and suppose that he had carried barely enough to give him a majority in the electoral college, how many popular votes in the aggregate would he have needed? The problem is easy of solution, for we have only to sum up the bare majority figure on the popular vote in the 26 States in which the ratio of popular to electoral votes is the least, which would give him 183 electoral votes and a popular vote of 1,293,988, and then throw in Kansas, with her 5 electoral votes which would give him the control of the electoral college, with 4 votes to spare. The sum total of the popular vote required would then be 1,345,944, and that is not quite 21 per cent of the total popular vote of the Union. In other words, Grant might have been made President by the will of one-fifth of the electors of the country. He need not have had a solitary vote in the great States of Ohio, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Iowa and Missouri. The solid vote of all these States for the opposition candidate would have availed nothing. Of course, the results here worked out would apply in the main to any Presidential election we have ever had.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.—New Orleans, March 4.—The legislature adjourned last night at midnight sine die, and the members are now waiting the result of the arbitration.

ART AT THE CAPITAL.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Art-circles have been wonderfully exercised by some pungent criticisms of the New York *Times* on the art expenditures at the Capitol. There was, of course, "a lady in the case," and she is very indignant that any one should question the payment to her of $10,000 for what she calls "a painting of Major Gen. George H. Thomas on the battle-field of Chicamauga," providing she can persuade the majorities in the two Houses to adopt the recommendation of the House Committee on Appropriations. Has she not passed hours in the cold rotunda, perched upon a scaffold, touching with a dry brush the wooden-like head, or dabbing at the bulky body, which resembles a suit of uniform stuffed out with cotton? Some years ago this same Miss Ransom beguiled Congress into the payment of $1,000 for a portrait by her of Mr. J. R. Giddings, and now she asks $10,000 for the "painting" of Gen. Thomas. Yet Col. John Trumbull only received $8,000 each for his historical paintings which adorn the rotunda, each one of which contains a score or more of full-length portraits, painted from life studies, with careful accessories. They are not masterpieces, but they represent the art condition of the country at the time they were painted, and they preserve faithful portraits of revolutionary heroes and statesmen whose memories will always be cherished by the people. Miss Ransom's picture has merit neither as a work of art nor as a portrait, and cannot even take rank with the marble monstrosities of Miss Vinnie Ream.

CARPENTER'S PROCLAMATION PICTURE.

In the wake of the item so munificently remunerating Miss Ransom is another which appropriates $25,000 for "Carpenter's picture of the reading of the Emancipation Proclamation," for which a deal of lobbying is being done. The old-school abolitionists are warned that as the Democrats are coming into power, "now or never" is the time for the purchase of this work, and the more conservative Republicans are urged to perpetuate Seward, Chase, and Welles. But there are rumors afloat which sadly damage the historical value of the work, which is its entire value. It is asserted that the artist changed the color of Stanton's coat, after the picture was finished, "by order," and that he painted out the figure of Andrew Johnson after his defection from the Republican ranks, and inserted another figure in his place. These rumors may be unfounded, but the public should be informed whether this is a *historical* picture, or whether it has been altered to suit individual caprice and political intolerance.

The $75,000 or more paid to Brumidi for his frescoes—allegorical, mythological, historical, and diabolical—has been better expended than either of the above appropriations—should they be made—will be, or than the $20,000 for the rapidly fading out sham-fresco by Lentze, or the $25,000 for the gaudy failure of Powell.

HISTORICAL ART.

In 1864 the theatre-shaped hall in which the Representatives had met was consecrated by being set apart as a national statuary hall. Each and all of the States were invited to furnish statues, in marble or bronze, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civic or military service. Thus far there have been three responses: Rhode Island has contributed marble statues of Roger Williams, and Gen. Greene; Connecticut, marble statues of Trumbull and Sherman, and New York a bronze statue of Clinton and a marble statue of Livingston. There have also been placed there a plaster copy of Houdon's Washington, Vinnie Ream's Lincoln, Horatio Stone's Hamilton, Saunders' bust of Kosciusko, Mrs. Ames' bust of Lincoln, Crawford's bust of himself, and David's bell-metal statue of Jefferson, with "a work of art" ordered by the joint committee on the library. This is not a statue or a bust, but an undersized fancy statue, for all the world like those seen in gardens around Leghorn and Genoa. But it is called "Il Pensoro." It was executed in Italy, by (or for) an Ohio artist who died there, and as his widow had a relative on the library committee, $2,000 was paid for it. It is out of place, and should at once be transferred to the White House garden, where, if a creeping plant was trained over it, some might regard it as ornamental. May not visitors to the Capitol say, "Oh, Art! what errors are committed in thy name!"

POLAND TO-DAY.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

If it be true that the happiest nations, like the happiest people, have no history, Poland must be enjoying a period of very unwonted bliss, since she has now for a most unusual time ceased to be a subject of political talk, and it may be hoped is beginning, under the comparatively mild sway of the present Czar, to hug her chains, which are so much lighter than in former times, and kick against the pricks of inevitable destiny no longer.

Poland, as a Kingdom, covered a vast area of about 282,000 square miles, stretching from the Baltic to the Carpathian Mountains. But the present Russian province of Poland consists of 48,363 square miles, and the population is now some seven millions, by far the majority of whom are Roman Catholics. But the money in Poland is chiefly in the hands of Jews, who, although they, by common and pretty accurate report, give Ireland a wide berth, have always evinced a tender fondness for her sister in tribulation—a circumstance significant of her sources of wealth.

One great source of Poland's wealth consists in its large production of wheat. It is cultivated chiefly on speculation to supply richer countries of Europe, and the traveler in Poland will have a difficulty, except in great cities, in obtaining even a loaf of it; for the people live almost entirely on rye. The finest quality of Poland wheat, that known in the London market as "Dantzic white wheat," is grown in the district which extends for some sixty miles along the banks of the Vistula. The point of exodus for the great wheat crops of Poland is Dantzic. A very careful authority has estimated that two-thirds of the grain coming into the Dantzic market is from Polish Russia. It is generally bought from the growers by Jews, and resold by them to merchants at Dantzic; but some of the great Polish proprietors, whose estates are enormous, make terms with the merchants at Dantzic through their own special agents. Next to St. Petersburg and Stettin, Dantzic ranks as the most important commercial city of Northern Europe. Its exports of grain exceed those of any European port except Odessa. The value of the wheat exported from Dantzic in 1865, was 11,517,600 thalers, and the value of other grain, 5,344,160. Its granaries are enormous. They are built on an island forming a part of the town, which dates from the tenth century, where no person is permitted to live or to light a fire. The value of this port to Prussia may therefore be estimated, and the prosperity of Russian Poland is, accordingly, of no slight pecuniary importance to the former.

A great change in the land laws of Poland has taken place in recent years. Land may now be held by all classes. Peasants have in some instances become owners of vast tracts. The greatest land-owner is the Crown, its tenants enjoying certain privileges which result in its lands being better let than other districts. Poland has of late paid attention to sheep-breeding, and the wool has become much improved in quality. The horses, once a famous breed, are said to have depreciated. The timber trade is also a considerable branch of Polish commerce, which the fact of Poland's forests covering a larger area than a third of Ireland, renders very intelligible. In fact nature has been lavish to this ill-fated land, and under improved systems of husbandry, and a reign of confidence and capital, she may be expected to produce a revenue most exceptionally large for an agricultural country.

Poland derives its name from the flat character of most of its surface, but there is a district called Radom, fifty miles south of Warsaw, where some of the peaks of a range of hills attain a height of two thousand feet. But Poland has small attractions for those merely in search of the picturesque, and, consequently, very few know, by visiting it, anything of a country which has probably evoked wider and deeper sympathy in the past hundred years than any other. That its gallant and unfortunate people may now have a good time coming, and develop the practical wisdom which may enable them to turn it to the best account, all who are familiar with its sad history must hope.

LETTER FROM CORVALLIS.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION—THE LATE R. C. KINNEY—YAQUINA BAY RAILWAY.

CORVALLIS, March 6, 1875.

The subject of how to obtain cheap transportation is one of the principal topics that is discussed at the fireside of every farmer in the Wallamet valley wherever two or more farmers meet, and at almost every meeting of the different Granges in the State. The subject got a good ventilation in Scio Grange last Saturday, on the occasion of a deputation from Jefferson, who pointed out and urged the importance of building one or more warehouses there, where boats can come up the Santiam river from the Wallamet river and thereby give the farmers the advantage of the competition between the river and the railroad, equal to a saving on freight of from five to eight cents a bushel on wheat. This suggestion was well received. A farmers' warehouse will most likely be built there during the summer and a good road made to that point from Scio.

The decease of a good man is something deserving of special notice. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." Such was the character and the experience of the

LATE MR. R. C. KINNEY, OF SALEM.

I had the satisfaction on my way here of attending his funeral, and I have the gratification of remembering him as one of my best personal friends. The funeral services at the Baptist church, of which he was a member, were very largely attended, and conducted with great appropriateness and solemnity by the Rev. Messrs. Jones, Starr and Rowland. As the services proceeded many a cheek was suffused with tears. All seemed to feel that they had lost a true friend, the town a valuable citizen, the State a genuine patriot, the Church a liberal supporter, and the poor a friend indeed. The great loss will be chiefly felt in his own family, and among his immediate relatives. But in the midst of this great loss and deep grief there comes the cheering voice of Him who has conquered death and the grave, saying, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them." By untiring industry, unswerving integrity and judicious economy, Mr. Kinney rose from limited means to great wealth and corresponding usefulness. His example is a more precious legacy to his sons and the young men of the State than much gold, and if followed will lead to similar results as in his case. That the mantle of the father may fall upon the sons and daughters of this good man is the wish of every good member of the community.

THE CORVALLIS AND YAQUINA BAY RAILROAD.

The mass meeting at Corvallis to-day was one of unusual interest to the business men of Corvallis and the farmers of Benton county. The morning was favorable for a good attendance. At 12 o'clock there was a large representation in town of the leading farmers from all parts of the county. The meeting was held in the court house. The brass band of the city played a number of appropriate airs, at 1 o'clock the court house was filled to its utmost capacity by men thoroughly in earnest and determined on doing business. No time was lost in organizing the meeting. Mr. E. Hartless was called to the chair and Mr. W. B. Carter was elected secretary. The chairman opened the meeting by stating its object and adding a few telling remarks. In reply to a question as to when payments would be required, the president of the board of directors stated that no money would be called for until the contract for building the road was let and a guarantee given that the road would be built, then 10 per cent. of the subscription would be called for; and 10 per cent. more for every five miles of the road built. The president also gave a verbal report of the favorable manner in which the deputations to the different parts of the county were received, the large addition to the subscription list, the assurance that work on the road would commence as soon as the $150,000 were subscribed, and concluded by doubling the amount of his own subscription.

Col. Kinney, civil engineer, for four years in the service of Mr. Henry Meiggs in South America, stated that he had been over the contemplated line of the road; that the highest grade is not more than one hundred and fifty feet to the mile; that the distance does not exceed sixty miles, and that the extreme cost of putting a narrow-gauge road in full working order, fully equipped, would not exceed $10,000 a mile, or $600,000 in all. The colonel considered it a grand enterprise.

Judge F. A. Chenoweth addressed the meeting at length, setting forth the advantages of the railroad to the business men of Corvallis and the farmers of the State, by the competition it will create in the cheapening of transportation, advance in the price of wheat, increase in the value of real estate, accommodation and convenience in travel, and the prosperity of the whole country by stimulating other enterprises of great importance, and indirectly the progress of the State.

Judge Burnett, although usually a slow, quiet speaker, delivered a short speech of great energy, argumentative force and true eloquence, that elicited marked applause. He closed by doubling his former subscription from $500 to $1,000, accompanying it with the assurance that he would double that amount again if circumstances called for it.

Dr. Bailey made one of those short, telling speeches that always takes with a popular audience, by stating that the road could and would be built without doubt, and that as an evidence of his sincerity he would now increase his subscription from $500 to $1,000, and was prepared to double the latter amount if necessary to secure the building of the road.

Mr. Richard Irwin, one of the leading farmers of the county, went into the facts and figures of the case with such telling effect as brought down the applause of the house again and again, concluding with a resolve to raise his subscription from $500 to $1,000, and that he was prepared to do still more if required. The meeting was now up to a pitch of great excitement and genuine enthusiasm. Quite a number of the former subscribers came forward and doubled their subscriptions. Mr. Carlisle raised his from $100 to $500. A considerable number of new names were added to the list.

The remainder of the meeting was employed in this way, to great advantage. When the meeting adjourned it was only to be transferred to the crowded street and stores, where the enthusiasm of the meeting was sustained in earliest discussion of the subject in all its forms. The total amount of the subscription list now probably amounts to $100,000. There is not the least doubt of the remaining $50,000 being raised, and the road being built.

It is said on competent authority that there never was such a united and enthusiastic meeting held in Corvallis as this one. The farmers are thoroughly in earnest in this, to them, vital question. Their short, pointed, eloquent speeches, and large subscriptions are proofs of this beyond question.

NORTHWEST.

PRUSSIA'S WAR AGAINST THE POPE.—Berlin, March 4.—In consequence of the last encyclical letter of the Pope, the Government has introduced in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies a bill withdrawing State endowments from Catholic clergy, and providing for their restoration only to those of the Bishops who will bind themselves by formal documents to obey the Government. A decree has been issued by the Emperor preventing the exportation of horses.

OREGON.

Grant county remitted $500 by registered letter, to the State Treasurer, this week, on account of taxes due.

The vessels which are being built at Coos Bay are progressing rapidly. The shipyards over there present lively scenes.

The city attorney of Salem receives a salary of $300 per annum besides a fee of $5 for each city case he prosecutes before the recorder.

Capt. Cole, of the schooner *Lizzie*, was drowned while crossing the bar at Rogue river in a small boat on the 24th of February.

The *Escort* went up to the Umpqua last week to tow out the fleet lying there. Up to Tuesday the bar had been too rough to take them out.

A Salem paper notes as an evidence of the utility of advertising, that a man there advertised a wagon for sale a few days ago and had it stolen a night or two after.

J. G. Toner, of Oregon City, has recently purchased of N. Randall, of that city, a farm of 320 acres lying on the Wallamet river, half a mile above Lincoln, in Polk county. Terms $4,500, or about $14 50 per acre.

Wm. Edwards, undergoing a preliminary examination before the Recorder of Marshfield, last week, on a charge of murdering a man named Noble, who has been missing since Feb. 17th, was held to answer the charge.

A naval architect has just completed a model for a steamer to be built for Mr. Luse of Coos Bay the coming summer. The steamer will be 100 feet long, a side-wheeler with two engines, and will run on the Isthmus route.

The *Record* says the great enterprise to which the people of Coos Bay are now most earnestly directing their attention, is the construction of a railroad from some point on the bay to the Umpqua Valley, probably by the way of the middle fork of the Coquille.

R. C. Geer, Esq., one of the old settlers of Marion county, writes to the *Statesman* as follows: "As there are a great many inquiries made about the health of Oregon, I will, for the information of those inquirers, give a little history on that subject. In the summer of 1848 I taught school in that part of the Waldo Hills known as Highland district, about three-fourths of a mile south of where Liberty school house now stands, and out of thirty-eight persons who attended that school there are now living thirty-four men and women, all on this coast, nearly all in Oregon, one in California and one in Washington Territory. Of those that died, one was drowned in the Columbia river, one died with hereditary consumption, one with small-pox, and one from a hurt of some kind, in northeastern mines. Now that is history that I, as an old Oregonian and early settler in the Waldo Hills, to my mind the most beautiful part of Oregon, feel proud of."

THE TERRITORIES.

There are a great many persons on Puget Sound preparing to go to Cassiar mines this spring.

Albert Swabhouser, who killed Geo. Kruger at Port Discovery on the 22d ult., has already been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

Among the items in the appropriation bill in which we of this northwest coast, are specially interested, is $40,000 for land surveys in Washington Territory.

A correspondent writes the Walla Walla *Statesman* that in Whitman county they have had snow since the 21st of December. On the 21st of February the south sides of the hills were clear of snow, and had been clear for two weeks. Cattle in good order were expected to weather out the winter, all others must die. At the date of writing, February 21st, the weather was very pleasant.

Owing to arrangements effected by the Seattle Coal Company with the Central Pacific, as was intimated last week, the company are beginning to make preparations for getting out and the transportation of more than double the quantity of coal ever before brought from their mine. On and after the first of June next, to meet all their engagements, they will ship 7,000 tons of coal per month from Seattle to San Francisco.

A snow-slide from the roof of a church in Boise City, while the pastor was praying, gave the congregation a great fright. The mass of snow which had been accumulating on the building gave way and started down the roof, making a noise like the falls of Niagara, and alighting on the ground with the effect of an earthquake. Suddenly about one-half of the congregation found themselves standing bolt upright. One old lady, who would bear down about 200 pounds, and doubtless had just been meditating on past sins and the probability of a future punishment, sprang to her feet with the agility of a lamb, seized her nearest companion by the arm and exclaimed: "My God! He is after us! let's run."

A Kootenai letter, of Feb. 10, has reached the Walla Walla *Statesman*. It says the cold weather commenced as early as November, and took every one by surprise. A number of miners could not clean up, and everything was and is frozen up. I hear from the Columbia lakes, that Shaw & Milby are losing some cattle; some of the Indians have lost a number already. Galbraith's cattle are doing well, having sufficient been fed so far, and thinks he will have sufficient to carry them safely through. The Indians are not hunting much on account of the cold—no thaw, no chinook from the first of November, and no thermometer to register the cold, as the mercury was frozen solid for sixteen days in January.

The *Intelligencer* says: The Seattle Coal Company are having nearly 100 additional box cars constructed at their shops in this city for use in bringing their coal to market. The cost of these cars, which are required to be of great strength, average $125 apiece. The iron work, including the castings and blacksmith's work, amounts to $100 apiece, the remaining $25 being about the cost of the wood work and construction. Heretofore in the construction of the 120 cars which the company have had built, but very little of the work was done in this city; but now, with the exception of the crude iron used in them, everything in connection with the manufacture of these cars is produced here, Messrs Wilson & Son making all the castings, and blacksmiths and other artisans of this city doing the balance of the work.

COLE'S VALLEY ITEMS.

A correspondent at Cole's valley, Douglas county, sends us the following items:

The subject of building an oil mill in this valley is undergoing serious consideration by some of our leading citizens.

The farmers are, as a general thing, done seeding, with the exceptions of a portion of the flax crop, which is being dealt in rather extensively throughout this vicinity.

The present finds the citizens of this vicinity somewhat agitated about a few individuals killing wild hogs and appropriating the same to their own use. The consequence is that *State warrants* are about par, and some talk of inflation. One person has been dismissed without trial; another, after a fair and impartial trial, found not guilty. But it is hoped that all may be satisfactorily compromised without calling on the congressional committee of investigation.

The past week will be long remembered by the people of this valley from the effects of a ghostly groaning heard every evening between the hours of seven and nine. While some were disposed to make sport of it and fictitiously named it the "bellowing monster," others of a more superstitious disposition really feared it was Gabriel blowing his time-ending trumpet. But recent inquiries have ferrited out the wonderful mystery, which proved to be nothing more than a practical joke performed by some mischievous boys by placing a dry goods box upon an elevated position and drawing rapidly and incessantly across it a two by four scantling, well saturated with rosin.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

A Washington letter thus describes the closing scenes in the Senate and House, on the 4th inst.:

IN THE HOUSE.

The capitol was crowded this morning with people witnessing the closing scenes of Congress. The House side in particular was thronged, and it was almost impossible to get through the lobby and corridors. Inside the chamber every available inch of room was occupied, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The floor was also crowded with strangers, composed for the most part of ex-members, members elect and distinguished strangers from every section of the country. At 11:40, on motion of Mr. Packard, permission was given to admit persons to the floor, immediately after which a large number entered, crowding the members from their seats and adding to the general confusion.

At the conclusion of Speaker Blaine's address there was the wildest enthusiasm, with the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies and the clapping of hands by everybody, the two sides seeming to vie with each other as to which would be heartiest in its applause. Mr. Blaine sat in his seat at the clerk's desk apparently much moved by the demonstration, but declined to accept the implied invitation to further address the assembly. The usual hand-shaking among the members then commenced, and it was much longer than usual before the members and others began to retire from the hall. At 12:30 scarcely any of the members had left the floor, and the crowd in the galleries, which had been packed all day, still to a great extent retained their seats, and that ended the second session of the Forty-third Congress.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate having had an all-night session, the attendance of Senators until 11 A. M. was not very large. At that hour, however, most of the Senators were in their seats or moving about the chamber engaged in conversation. The Senators were generally engaged during the morning in emptying their desks and tearing up and throwing upon the floor such memoranda and documents as were no longer of use, and the floor was white with fragments of paper. The Senators generally relaxed their customary dignity, and indulged in loud conversation, which caused considerable confusion. Present on the floor when the gavel fell were Postmaster General Jewell, Secretary Robeson, Secretary Bristow, Attorney General Williams, a number of new Senators elect, Hon. Reverdy Johnson and many other persons of note. The galleries were filled, every available foot of space being occupied. At ten minutes to 11 Mr. Bayard offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, thanking Vice President Wilson for the impartiality with which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

Following is Speaker Blaine's closing address to the House:

Gentlemen: I close with this House a six years' service as speaker of the House of Representatives, a period surpassed in length by but two of my predecessors and equaled by only two others. The rapid mutation of personal and political fortune in this country have limited the great majority of those who occupied this chair to shorter terms of office. It would be the gravest insensibility to the honors and responsibilities of life not to be deeply touched by so signal a mark of public esteem as that which I have thrice received at the hands of my political associates. I desire, on this last moment, to renew to them, one and all, my thanks and gratitude. To those from whom I differ in my party relations, the minority in this House, I tender my acknowledgments for the generous courtesy with which they have treated me. By one of those sudden and decisive changes which distinguish popular institutions and which conspicuously mark a free people, that minority is transferred in the ensuing Congress to the governing power of the House. However it might possibly have been under other circumstances, that event renders necessary my farewell to the chair. The speakership of the American House of Representatives is a post of honor, of dignity, of power, of responsibility. Its duties are at once complex and continuous; are both onerous and delicate. They are performed in the broad light of day, under the eye of the whole people, subject at all times to the closest observation, and always attended with the sharpest criticism. I think no other official is held to such constant and rigid accountability. Parliamentary rulings in their very nature are peremptory, almost absolute in authority and instantaneous in effect. They cannot always be enforced in such a way as to win the applause of all, but I am sure that no man of any party who is worthy to fill this chair will ever see a dividing line between duty and policy. Thanking you once more, and thanking you most cordially for the honorable testimonial you have placed on record to my credit, I perform my only remaining duty in declaring that the Forty-third Congress has reached its constitutional limit, and that the House of Representatives stands adjourned without day.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The *Colonist* says: Letters from Nicola valley to Feb. 15, report stock in fine order at that date.

Thos. Hawks was rather badly bruised about the shoulders by some rock falling on him in the Wellington mine.

The managers of the Royal Columbia Hospital, at New Westminster, have determined to ask that the institution shall be wholly supported by government.

About 4,100 acres of government land in New Westminster district were offered at auction by J. P. Davies & Co., on the 8th. All of it sold at prices ranging from $1 12½ to $2 37½ per acre.

"The 'crowner's quest'" at Victoria, found that an Indian woman whose body was discovered lying in the Rock Bay road, came to her death from natural causes. She was consumptive and a hard drinker.

The Cariboo *Sentinel* of Feb. 20th, contains a long report of the proceedings before a coroner's jury, summoned to hold an inquest over the body of a Chinaman who was alleged to have been so badly frozen while lying in goal at Barkerville as to have died from the effects.

Sheriff Woods has received notification from Ottawa that the death sentence passed upon Leo and Qumanean, Indians convicted at Nanaimo of the murder of an Indian woman and child, has been commuted—Leo to 14 years' and Qumanean to 10 years' imprisonment.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'cl'k, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of R. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } { E. C. LOHN, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter

Old BOURBON WHISKY

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

431 Jackson St., San Francisco,

And 25 Front St., Portland, Ogn.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1875.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

It was not without much ungraceful reluctance that Congress repealed the law giving its members the privilege of sending their mail matter through the mails free of charge. The signature of an "M. C." or a "U. S. S.," was far more convenient to put upon the envelope of a letter or the wrapper of a book, than postage stamps. And it was vastly cheaper, too. A few hundred copies of a sixteen page speech sent around to the constituents of a member, with two or three cents of postage on each one, would make quite an item in the expense account. And then there were Congressional documents, and Patent Office Reports, Agricultural Reports, and a score or two of other sorts of publications furnished by the government, which would be received as a flattering testimonial of esteem by many a neighborhood politician, and propitiate his favor in the next campaign. These could all be sent to any part of the Union postage free, if only they had the frank of a member of Congress. Still again, there was the circulation of electioneering documents, especially while a contest for the Presidency was going on, in which there were saved vast sums of money and a world of trouble to the central managers of the election, by having that omnipotent "John Doe, M. C.," written on the corner of the envelope in place of a postage stamp. No one in this State can have so soon forgotten the bundles and bales of electioneering documents that were circulated through this State during the pendency of the last Presidential election, with the name of Mr. Congressman Platt substituted for stamps. It was the most convenient thing imaginable. A great batch of envelopes, say a thousand or two, would be prepared for free transmission, by having written on them the name of the Congressman. These would be passed over to the central committee, who would cause them to be filled with reading matter of that peculiar sort that is deemed most useful on such occasions, and sent in great packages to the various local central committees, who would then write on the envelopes the names of persons all through their respective States, and deposit them in the post office to be forwarded. It amounted simply to an authority by the Republican M. Cs to the Republican State committee to use their frank *ad libitum*, for election purposes, and by the Democratic M. Cs to the Democratic committees to use theirs. This, it is true, was a violation of the law and a plain abuse of the privileges of Congressmen, but it was practiced, nevertheless, openly and without even an attempt at concealment.

It was no light matter to give up all these convenient privileges; and besides, there is not wanting weighty argument in favor of the system. But there was a clamor for retrenchment, and a very general feeling that the franking privilege was an unmitigated evil. There were other things that might have been thrown to the hungry people to appease them, but these were even more useful than the right to use the mails without charge. So the franking privilege was given up, not without many grimaces and much indirect but unmistakable remonstrance. And a year or two without it, it has shown that both its few friends and its many opponents were equally in error concerning it. The abolition of it has not perceptibly reduced the standard of information and intelligence among the masses upon political affairs; and on the other hand there has been no considerable diminution of the cost of carrying the mails, and no appreciable increase of receipts, on account of the change. The franking privilege was a thing of more magnitude than moment, except as a convenience to congressional politicians; seeing which, the congressional politicians have begun to feel their way back to their old position. Just before the close of the late session of Congress, a law was quietly slipped through, in the shape of an amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill, allowing the *Congressional Record*, "or any part thereof," to be sent through the mails free of charge. This was objected to by Thurman as an "entering wedge" to the restoration of the franking privilege, but it was evident the objection was merely *pro forma*, and the amendment went through without serious resistance. This will help Congressmen very much in advertising their performances, as the *Congressional Record* is the official organ in which their speeches are published. But it is not nearly so convenient as the old plan, and it is safe to predict there will be an attempt next winter, and probably a successful one, to restore the franking privilege in its original perfectness.

PINCH.

Still Senator Morton is in tribulation because the other Senators do not open their arms to receive Pinchback. Why Mr. Morton should take such an absorbing interest in the fortunes of this individual it is not easy to discern, and it is scarcely less difficult to see why the other Senators should be so obstinate in the premises. That Pinchback's election was an integral part of that stupendous system of violence and fraud which has passed for government in Louisiana, is, of course, admitted. But Pinchback appears to be an ultimatum with the Kellogg ring, and if he fails to get a seat in virtue of his present credentials he will go right back and get a set of credentials that will stand fire. The election under which he now claims admission is the second with which he has been flattered, by the Custom House Government of Louisiana since the fall of 1872. On the first he failed to get in, and he may fail on the second; but the third is a charm and is bound to win. The carrying out of the Wheeler compromise, which appears now more than probable, will give the Democrats control of the lower house of the Louisiana Legislature, but the Republicans and carpet-bag adventurers together will have a clear majority on joint ballot, and then Pinch will walk over the track for the third time. Under those circumstances would it not be the easiest and most graceful thing to open the door of the Senate to Pinch at once?

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION CLOSE.

The New Hampshire election is badly mixed. Both parties have polled a much larger vote than at any election since 1872,—and they elect a governor every year.

The laws of that State require, in order to elect a governor, that he shall receive a majority of all the votes cast; and in case no candidate receives such a majority, the legislature elects the governor. It appears not improbable that event will happen this year, as it did last. Last year Weston, the Democratic candidate, had a plurality of 1,460 votes, but wanted 679 of a majority. The legislature elected him governor.

The delegation from New Hampshire has in the late Congress stood two Republicans to one Democrat, the Republicans being from the first and second districts, and the Democrat from the third. It appears likely the State will still be represented by two Republicans and one Democrat, the first district exchanging a Republican for a Democrat, and the third a Democrat for a Republican.

Both parties claim the legislature. That, however, is a matter of small importance, unless it should be necessary for that body to elect a governor, since there is no United States Senator to be chosen.

THE BOUNTY BILL.

We find in a Washington dispatch of March 4th a statement of the circumstances under which the bill to equalize bounties was lost. The dispatch says the bill as amended by the Senate was taken up in the House March 3, and the Senate amendments were disagreed to. "At the request of the House a committee of conference was ordered, and the committee agreed to recommend that the House recede, from its disagreement to the Senate amendments. The House adopted the conference report, but the Senate laid it on the table. This action of the Senate was held by several Senators to defeat the bill, but Mr. Logan took the view that the House, having agreed to the Senate amendments, that that passed the bill. He procured the Vice-President's signature and then sent the bill to the President for his signature. The President and Attorney-General were not satisfied that the bill was legally before him, but the President, in addition to this, was not satisfied of the propriety or expediency of the bill, and he stated his objections in a few lines, but his message was mislaid and was not read in Congress. He, however, did not sign the bill, and it was lost."

That staunch and unwavering Republican who edited an Andy Johnson organ during the memorable struggle of 1866, and wrote electioneering documents for the Independents last year, is still airing his eternal faithfulness to the party through the editorial columns of the Portland *Bulletin*.

The Tipperary constituency persist in their foolish endeavor to force John Mitchel into Parliament. He was nominated for re-election on the 4th inst. He will be just as far from having a seat after his election as before.

A Washington telegram says it is understood the President will take no further action with regard to Arkansas matters, being influenced by the action of the House relative to Federal interference.

The appropriation for surveying public lands in Oregon is $60,000, the same as last year, the effort to get it increased having failed.

Congress appropriated $25,000 for Oregon war claims under the act of 1861.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

OREGON'S RIVER APPROPRIATIONS—JETTIES AGAIN—THE RALWAY PROJECTS—CONFEDERATES TO THE FRONT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1875.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

The river and harbor bill has passed the House without a word of debate and under a suspension of the rules. If ever it had been opened to amendment there is no telling where the thing would have stopped; as from Maine to Florida each member has one or more rivers in his district that could be made navigable if the Government would just expend a few hundred thousands for their improvement. The amount appropriated by the bill was less than $6,000,000, but it is possible the Senate will increase it. For Oregon there is $20,000 to improve the lower Wallamet and Columbia, from Portland to the sea; $25,000 to improve the upper Wallamet; $35,000 to improve the upper Columbia.

JETTIES AGAIN.

To the surprise of nearly every one, Capt. Eads' plan to improve the mouth of the Mississippi by a system of jetties, passed the House without any serious opposition. The secret of its success was that it gives no money until the work is completed, and not then if the plan is not an entire success. When a number of years shall have elapsed, and the channel is deepened over the bar to 30 feet, Capt. Eads and his associates will get paid in installments $11,000,000. This reminds me that

H. L. CHAPMAN'S PLAN.

To improve the mouth of the Wallamet for the sum of $85,000, by an embankment and jetty, has not received favorable mention. But this is the fate of war. Some men have more luck than others. If all the crude propositions to spend Uncle Sam's money in various ways, were adopted by Congress, that are proposed by the men of talent who flock here in the winter, there would be very few of old Spinner's promises to pay left to carry on the General Government.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

Col. Thomas A. Scott has been here a great deal this winter urging the passage of this bill. It had nearly solid the support of the South, and some northern votes, but when a resolution was offered yesterday fixing a day to consider the bill, (which required two-thirds to carry) there was less than a majority in its favor, viz: ayes, 117; nays, 129. This puts to death the subsidy question for the 43d Congress, for Scott's bill was unquestionably stronger than any of its class. The National Council of the grangers recommended it, so did a number of State legislatures and the boards of trade of large cities, besides the petitions of thousands of working people. Yet Congress failed to see it in that light. It is believed here by many that the people of the United States before a twelve month is over will demand the completion of both the great transcontinental railways as well as a system of internal improvements to cheapen the transportation of the products of the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic ports. I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, and will therefore not forecast the future.

THE CONFEDERATES TO THE FRONT.

Allen T. Caperton has been elected to the U. S. Senate by the Democrats of West Virginia to take the place of Arthur I. Boreman, Republican. There were a number of Union Democrats who were competitors, but they never had a chance against Caperton, whose chief claim was that be had served in the rebel Senate. In the next House of Representatives there will be 168 Democrats, of whom 82 are ex-field officers in the rebel army. There are more rebel than Union soldiers elected to the 44th Congress; and to make everything harmonious, Grant ought to die or resign and Jefferson D. should be in his place. Perhaps this arrangement can be made two years hence. If "Sheridan is not fit to breathe the air of this republic" he will perhaps receive a notice then, that his services are no longer required.

SEMI-OCCASIONAL.

THE LAST SNARL OF THE BULLETIN'S CUR.

ALBANY, March 8, 1875.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

The "malicious and lying editor of the Portland *Bulletin*" has had the presumption to mention my name with a slur in the closing paragraph of his editorial of this morning.

His unscrupulous falsehood published about me in January sounded like the growl of a bull-dog and the growl of a blood-hound: this one resembles the snarl of a *contemptible cur*, who is conscious of his impotency to bite. All such lying articles are the premonitory symptoms that a corrupt "ring" is in the last stage of a speedy consumption.

"Poor old Small" is a thorn in the side of this contemptible, lying editor. But those three words are honorable compared with being the editor of the "organ" of a "ring" conceived in crime, born in bastardy, cradled in vice, nurtured by corruption, matured by falsehood and dying of rottenness. The closing hours of this corrupt ring and its vile "organ" will be hailed with acclamation by every good citizen and patriot in the State as the termination of a career of political corruption and demoralization unsurpassed in any State in the Union, in proportion to the opportunities available.

HUGH SMALL.

DIED.

In Boise City, March 1, W. C. Mathews, aged 36 years and 8 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BREEDING CAGES and BABY CARRIAGES are at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

SASH-RIBBONS. Col'd Gro. Grain Ribbons and Ladies' Silk Ties, for sale by JOHN WILSON.

SHEEP HERDER WANTED.

ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE business preferred. Apply at G. A. YOUNG'S Saloon, First st., bet. Pine and Oak. mar11d5t

DWELLING TO RENT.

A STORY AND A HALF DWELLING, CONtaining six rooms and kitchen, with good yard, corner Stark and Park streets. Enquire next door. mar11d2t

NEW

ADELPHI THEATER!

Oro Fino Block.

BRIGGS & BLISS........................Sole Proprietors
CHARLES NICKERSON...................Stage Manager

Open Every Evening with a full

VARIETY TROUPE

Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.

SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c., &c.

FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW,

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875, at 10 o'clock,

I will sell a large and desirable assortment of

New & Second-Hand Furniture

Consisting of Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

Groceries, Cigars, and other Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALE,

At Salesrooms, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1875,

A large Invoice of

STANDARD & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Direct from the Publishers. Sold by Catalogue.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 36x50,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

STRAW PAPER

10,000 REAMS FOR SALE In any quantity and at lowest rates,

AT THE AGENCY OF

CLACKAMAS MILLS,

72 Front street.

Counting-House Desks,

LOW, STANDING AND DROP LEAF, SWIVEL, Library and Arm Chairs. We have the Agency for Peard's Folding School Desks. Also, the Gem Desk. Peard's Folding Desk is the best School Desk made in the United States.

OREGON
FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
PORTLAND.

L. H. WAKEFIELD   JOHN BARROWS.

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.
San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public.   EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories,

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

Office—442 California St., San Francisco, California.

Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. d19d6m1pw6m

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING; Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

Manufacturing Furriers, 56 First street, between Stark and Oak. fe18d2p3m

THE LAST NOVELTY!

Mulligan Guard Paper Collar!

For sale by FISHEL & ROBERTS, Cor. First & Washington sts. mar10d1m

FOUND,

ON EIGHTH STREET, A FUR CAPE. THE owner can have it by calling and paying for this advertisement, on D. D. BRIGGS, Washington street, 2d door east of Fourth. mar10d2t

AMUSEMENTS.

SOCIAL HOP!

GIVEN BY

Peerless Division No. 2,

SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

AT GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL,

On Thursday Evening, March 11, 1875.

MUSIC by the PROGRESS CLUB BAND.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets $1 00—to be procured from any of the members, or at the door. mar6d6t

SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade!

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1875,

Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.

Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. Ladies will be furnished skates free: Gentlemen 25c.

Saturday night from 8 to 10, MUSIC. Admission 25c, (Ladies free.) Use of skates 25c.

H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL,

OF THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1875.

Floor Managers.

M. Moynahan,
T. Coyle,
J. J. Winters,
M. Gleason,
H. J. Goodman,
Daniel McGill,
Thomas McKay,
Terrence McLaughlin,
John M. Gearin,
N. O'Neill,
T. B. McDevitt.

Reception Committee.

E. Cahalin,
W. J. Kelly,
M. J. Gleason,
W. Casey,
E. B. Sinnott,
Frank Gatens,
William Healy,
John Donovan,
John Morgan,
John F. Walsh,
T. Brandon.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies $2 50.

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

SPECIAL SALE,

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I will sell on the premises corner Second and A streets on

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

1 Rosewood Piano.
1 Fine Set Parlor Furniture.
1 Mirror.
1 Center Table.
1 Whatnot.
1 Velvet Carpet.

ALSO,

1 Walnut Bedroom Set.
2 Cottage Bedroom Sets.

ALSO,

Hair and Spring Mattresses.
Blankets, Bedspreads, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Sheets, Pillow Slips, &c.

ALSO,

1 Walnut Extension Table.
Crockery and Glassware,
Silver Plated Castor, Forks, Spoons, &c.

ALSO,

Parlor and Bedroom Stoves.

ALSO,

Kitchen Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NEWARK

LAND COMPANY.

San Francisco Bay, Alameda Co., California.
Title Perfect. Incorporated.

THE NEWARK LAND COMPANY IS NOW AS suming shape; the Guarantee Fund paid in. This Company will be prepared in March to take 3,000 people by steamboat and railroad to their town and lands in one excursion, which will be advertised. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Potrero Point, in front of Newark, the deep water comes all the way through the channel from the Pacific, with the C. P. R. R. running in a direct line through Livermore Pass, making this the connecting point between all parts of the United States and by deep water to all parts of the globe and the greatest manufacturing point on the Bay of San Francisco—plenty of water, good climate, excellent soil and easy communication. This land will be sold at auction in April in acres and lots. This company will commence active operation in building this season. For all information, circulars, maps and subscription, apply at the office of the Company, 403½ California street, basement, opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.

CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager.

mar9d1m

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

M. AINSA,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all parts of Oregon.

CHARGES:

Storage and Forwarding, one month	$1 00
Cartage	1 00—$2 00

If I am liberally patronized I intend to have all Goods in transit insured against any risk of fire.

All freight and charges paid on consignments, mar5d1m   M. AINSA, Portland.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Good Templars' Hall Association will be held at the office of Bay & Stott, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, March 26, 1875, at 8 o'clock P. M.

td   RALEIGH STOTT, Secretary.

For Sale,

24 HEAD GOOD STALL FED BEEF CATTLE. Address ADAM BROWN, Dallas, Polk Co., Or.

mar8d5t

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals of the Season!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

To which we would call special attention.

PARASOLS,

Silk, Alpaca and Gingham, Plain and Twilled, bl'k and colored, the largest stock we have ever received at one time.

RUCHES,

In Lace, Blonde, Crepe, &c. An immense variety.

NEW NECKTIES, NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, &C.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Domestics, Sheetings, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Towels.

A NEW STOCK OF

HATHAWAY SHIRTS!

Many of these Goods we will offer at considerably lower prices than heretofore.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.

OSVOLD & AYERS,

Boot and Shoe Makers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

STARK STREET, bet. First and Second.

mar5d1m

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS, made to order, go to

J. BRADY,

No. 5 Washington Street.

Repairing promptly attended to.

Premium Carriage Factory

E. SMITH,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Is now making First-Class EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

At the Oregon State Fair, recently held at Salem, Mr. E. Smith was awarded the First Premiums on an Open and also on a Top Buggy. The latter was built from a design published in the June number of *The Carriage Monthly*, styled "Monitor Piano-Box Buggy," and elicited much admiration.—*The Philadelphia Carriage Monthly.*

Mr. E. Smith, of Portland, has on exhibition at the State Fair two Buggies, both Open and Top, and certainly exhibit as good workmanship as can be found on the Coast, while several very important improvements have been added, especially in ironing the same so as not to weaken the axles, by putting the bolts through the same. The commendable enterprise that Mr. Smith has displayed, we understand, is being amply rewarded in our city. He will be awarded the first Premium.—*Oregonian.*

Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of Portland, exhibited one Open and one Covered Buggy upon the Fair Grounds, which deserve special mention. These Carriages are especially light and durable, and those in need of such a purchase—and who isn't—should call upon him before purchasing elsewhere. Of course Mr. Smith bore off the blue ribbons.—*New Northwest.*

Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, took two Premiums at the State Fair for First-Class Buggies. This speaks well for his work, and is a credit to Portland.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of this city, has some splendid Vehicles on exhibition at the Fair.—*Temperance Star.*

BOSCO & MEGLER

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 127 and 129 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND

Magnificent Establishment

HAS

SUPERIOR FACILITIES,

AND

PRODUCES AS FINE WORK

As any on the Coast.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay," now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.

5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;
100 bags Kona Coffee;
100 " Island Rice;
100 tons Panlos Salt;
100 bbls. Molasses,

In quantities to suit the Trade, at Importing rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1875.   fe15d1m

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.
All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

FANCY FOWLS.

HATCHING EGGS OF THE FINEST BREEDS for sale at MARTIN'S Central Market.

mar3d1m

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

ORIFLAMME,

FRANCIS CONNOR....................Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES....................Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1875,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,

J. F. WHITNEY....................Master,

EMPIRE,

C. H. BUTLER....................Master,

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.

F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay. D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco. 100 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. SENATOR will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight.

Corvallis to Portland	$2 50
Albany and Salem	2 00
Harrisburg	3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND

FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,

OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon st., THURSDAY, March 11, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

U. B. SCOTT, Master.

M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,

Architects,

Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

H. W. DILG,

Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,

Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.

Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31 4m

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1875 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 87 First St., within Thirty Days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.

L. H. LEWIS,

Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, Feb. 11, 1875.

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 4, Dekum's Building, cor. First and Washington streets. d&w

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

is offered to the Trade at low rates, by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

AUCTION AND CO

A. B. RICHARDS

AUCTIONEE

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, G

CHANDI

Sale Days---Wednesday and

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERI

Liberal advances made on C

To parties declining housekeeping

that I will purchase

A. B. RICHARDS

Regular and

Furniture, Groceries,

Merchandise,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH

GROCERIES.

60 bxs Navy T
8,500 La Matild
275 bxs C, O. S
200 bxs Fancy S
60 chests Japan
50 bxs WASHIN

DRY GOODS A

20 sets Steel FIRE
8 doz GALVA   BUCKETS
5 doz Eng. FEV

PICTURES and FRAMES
HAT RACKS,

BEDROOM,   ROOM AND FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHAR

INSURANCE.

NORTH BR

and

MERCANT

INSURANCE

Established -

ED. HALL

Agent for Or

Office. 106 Fron

Between Washington and Al

mar2d1m

Fireman's Fund Insura

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARI

Assets Exceed - $627,

ORECON BRANCH

98 Front Street, corner of

EDWARD HALL,

THE STATE

Investment & Insur

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MAR

Incorporated in 18

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE,   A. J. BRYA
President   Vic
CHARLES H. CUSHING

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination; its rates are the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept applications for Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING &
Office—25 Front Street,

General Agents for Oregon and Wash

N. B.—Agents wanted throughout the Territory.

E. CORBE

Livery, Hack & Feed

(FIRE-PROOF

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR ST

Reasonable Charges for Hire.
Attention paid to Boarding

OBSERVE PR

Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 each additional
To boats, 50 cents each passenger
Funerals, $5 per Hack.
To and from Balls and Parties,

Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & RO promptly attended to at any

SEEDS! SEEDS! SE

Field, Flower & Garden S

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TR

Of all descript

WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC ing insects. Also, Trellises,

Send for Catalogue.

HACHENEY & STEMME,

d&w   First and Ta

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY AND CH

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,

Corner of First and Oak

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

SEED WHEAT.

CHILI CLUB

FOR SALE,

EVERDING & FARRE

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 18

CITY.

SOMEWHAT ROMANTIC.—We have just he the particulars of a marriage which was co summated a few days ago at Kalama, th smacks a little of the romantic. More than years a certain gentleman (name not neces ry to the interest of the story), was acquain with a little girl—a mere child, as she w only seven years of age—out in Washingt county. When the gold excitement broke o in Idaho, the gentleman, then but a stripli caught the auriferous contagion, and alo with thousands of others, took his pick, sho and pan and started to make his fortu among the hills and canyons of that regi After several years of mining vicissitudes, o hero came down from Idaho, and settled a farm somewhere in Washington Territo Although twelve years had passed over h head, the gentleman never forgot the swe heart of his boyhood days. During all the years he never saw the girl, nor did even a lett pass between them. Meantime the child pass to girlhood, and then into the estate of ri womanhood. A few months ago the gent man sat down and penned the young lady few lines, reminding her of "old times," an asking to renew acquaintance and brighten u the old rusty chain of friendship. In a sho time, to his great joy, he received a favorab response. Correspondence followed, phot graphs were exchanged, and matrimoni overtures were made and promptly accepte Every preparation was made for the nuptia and a few days since these parties met Kalama, after an absence of twelve years, an were joined in wedlock within an hour fro the time they first saw each other. Yesterd the happy couple came up to this city an took the train southward, intending to mak a hymenial tour through the valley. There more romance in real life than even the wor is ready to admit.

TAKE YOUR DEEDS AWAY.—Many person who take deeds to the county clerk's office have them recorded, suppose that all that necessary is to pay for the recording; that so long as the instrument is recorded it is a mat ter of no importance if they should never cal for the original. By this means deeds hav been accumulating on the hands of the diffe ent clerks until there are over a *thousand* on file in the office—extending back for the las *fifteen* years. This is certainly a great over sight on the part of those who have had the recorded. In the event of a fire in th court house, and all the valuable judicial ar chives were in danger of being destroyed, o course a great effort would be made to save th books in which deeds, mortgages, etc., were re corded. If the books were saved, it would b all right; but if the books were destroyed then, as a matter of course, all the origina deeds would likewise be consumed. Such an event would be most unfortunate, fo then there would be no evidence that such in struments were ever executed. Persons who take deeds to the clerk's office *should not fail t* call for the originals after they are recorded. Should an accident befall, the original deeds then there are the records; if the records ar destroyed, then the originals could be pro duced. As a matter of self protection, thi rule ought to be observed; and its strict ob servance might save a world of trouble and litigation. For a similar reason those who receive United States patents ought to have them recorded. These constantly accumulat ing deeds have become a source of annoyance to the county clerk, and that office would be pleased to have the respective owners of the same call and take their property away.

LOVING LINES.—A few days ago as Mr. Geo. H. Himes, the well known book and job prin ter, was opening a package of blank bill heads just received from the paper manufactory at Holyoke, Massachusetts, he chanced to find a stray love missive, penned by some "rare maiden" several thousand miles away. Near the bottom of the package he found a piece of paper on which was written, with a lead pen cil, the following lines:

Now, my nice young man, if you also wish to mar ry,
Just send me your name, and mind, you must not tarry.
If you are awful homely, I do not care a pin,
If you have plenty of common sense, and a pocket full of "tin."

Attached to the effusion was the name of the fair writer: "Miss Mary Perkins, Paper Co. No. 1, Holyoke, Mass." Whether or not the letter was intentionally placed in the package, or slipped between the leaves by accident, cannot, of course, be known; but from the tenor of the poetry we should judge the writer put the letter in the package to gratify a mischievious freak. We cannot say that Mary's lines have fallen in very pleasant places; for the gentleman to whom the package was directed is already the "husband of one wife," and would hardly feel at liberty to accede to the matrimonial overtures made by the young lady. However, we have in our mind's eye several "nice young men" in this community who would have no objection to "send in their names" to the fair candidate. Who will be first to pick up the gauntlet thus thrown down?

IMPROVEMENTS.—Quite a number of new buildings are being erected at present. Mr. C. M. Carter is erecting a one-story brick structure on the lot at the corner of Front and Alder streets; it will be occupied by Messrs. Everding & Farrell when completed. Wooden dwelling houses are in process of erection at the following places: One-story house at the corner of Alder and Ninth streets; two directly across the street; one at the corner of Park and Yamhill; and two at the corner of Alder and Eleventh streets. Work will soon be commenced on the brick buildings to be erected next to No. 2's engine house. Workmen are busy on the brick stores going up on Second street, between Alder and Morrison. Carpenters predict a lively building season this summer. Quite a number of needed street improvements have been made, adding much to the appearance of our streets and greatly benefiting pedestrians.

THE TEA MEETING.—The gathering at the Taylor street church last evening was one of the largest which has assembled in a meeting of the kind in the city for a long time. Some literary exercises being on the programme, a president of the assemblage was necessary, and Gov. Gibbs was chosen and filled the place with due dignity. Mrs. Turner and Miss Kelly favored the audience with a beautiful song, Misses Giltner and Combs with appropriate recitations. Rev. Mr. Bentley, who is a very fair baritone, also sang the Seaman's song. After this the crowd were invited to the tables, on which were an abundant supply of cakes, sandwiches, coffee, etc., and these were all partaken of with a hearty relish, while sociability and general good feeling ruled the hour. About 11 o'clock the crowd dispersed in excellent spirits with themselves and the rest of mankind.

AN INTERRUPTED MEAL.—Two waiters in one of the hotels of the city had a slight misunderstanding a few days since, caused by the elder making disparaging remarks in regard to the personal appearance of the younger. Both were eating at the time. Blows followed high words. In a towering passion, both left the dining room, and, on reaching the yard, began operations. First waiter hurled a billet of wood at waiter No. 2, who caught it "on the fly" with his nose, thereby causing that prominent organ to send forth claret. Waiter No. 2 threw a plate at waiter No. 1, which took effect above the left ear. Just at this juncture the hotel proprietor appears on the scene. Instanter both the fightists vanished within doors, and in a moment later were discovered quietly completing the interrupted meal.

HOME INDUSTRY.—We mentioned some weeks ago the fact that a gentleman was manufacturing twine and cord here in the city, which was nearly equal in durability and strength to that made in the East. We understand that a large quantity of this cord has been purchased by our merchants, thus encouraging home manufacture. This cord is made entirely of Oregon flax. Our merchants are always ready and willing to purchase goods manufactured in our State in preference to others, if they can be obtained at reasonable prices.

DEPUTY COUNTY TREASURER.—Mr. Harbaugh, the county treasurer, left the city a few days since on urgent and important business, and will be absent a week or more. During his absence from the city, Mr. Charles E. Perkins will act as temporary treasurer. He can be found at the office during business hours.

CTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
R. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
L ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MER
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
Days—Wednesday and Saturday
At Private Sale.
... of GROCERIES and LIQUORS
eral advances made on Consignments
ties declining Housekeeping, I will buy
ill purchase Second-Hand Furniture
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

egular and Peremptory Sale
OF
iture, Groceries, General
Merchandise, Etc.,
EDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
GROCERIES.
Navy TOBACCO,
a Matilda CIGARS,
C. O. SOAP,
Fancy SOAP,
ste Japan TEA,
WASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
OODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
Steel FIRE IRONS,
GALVANIZED BUCKETS,
Eng. FRY PANS.
ALSO,
ERS and FRAMES,
RACKS, &c.
ALSO,
OOM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN
TURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

RTH BRITISH
and
ERCANTILE
SURANCE CO.
ablished - 1809.
ED. HALL,
gent for Oregon.
ce, 106 Front St.,
Between Washington and Alder.
mar2dlm

man's Fund Insurance Co
OF CALIFORNIA,
IRE AND MARINE.
s Exceed - $627,000 00
OREGON BRANCH
Front Street, corner of Alder.
EDWARD HALL, Manager.

THE STATE
estment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
RE AND MARINE.
ncorporated in 1871.
Assets, - - $420,000
OFFICERS:
DONAHUE, ... A. J. BRYANT, ...
President ... Vice President.
HARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
ompany has no connection with any other
combination; its business is transacted
st. Paying Rates; each risk being rated
n its own merits.
dersigned, having been appointed General
the above Company, are now prepared
applications and issue Policies for the
te risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.
gents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
gents wanted throughout the State and

E. CORBETT'S
, Hack & Feed Stables,
(FIRE PROOF,)
COND AND TAYLOR STREETS.
le Charges for Hire. Particular
ntion paid to Boarding Horses.
OBSERVE PRICES:
1 50 per hour.
1 50 first hour, $1 each additional hour.
50 cents each passenger.
$5 per Hack.
Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.
t at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS'
tended to at any hour.

S! SEEDS! SEEDS!
Flower & Garden Seeds
W STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Of all descriptions.
OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroy
Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, etc.
atalogue.
NEY & STEMME, Grocers,
First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or.

W. PFUNDER,
ECARY AND CHEMIST,
TSCHE APOTHEKE,
First and Oak streets, (Portland
RIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

EED WHEAT.

TI CLUB,
FOR SALE BY
DING & FARRELL.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1875.

CITY.

SOMEWHAT ROMANTIC.—We have just heard the particulars of a marriage which was consummated a few days ago at Kalama, that smacks a little of the romantic. More than 12 years a certain gentleman (name not necessary to the interest of the story), was acquainted with a little girl—a mere child, as she was only seven years of age—out in Washington county. When the gold excitement broke out in Idaho, the gentleman, then but a stripling, caught the auriferous contagion, and along with thousands of others, took his pick, shovel and pan and started to make his fortune among the hills and canyons of that region. After several years of mining vicissitudes, our hero came down from Idaho, and settled on a farm somewhere in Washington Territory. Although twelve years had passed over his head, the gentleman never forgot the sweetheart of his boyhood days. During all these years he never saw the girl, nor did even a letter pass between them. Meantime the child passed to girlhood, and then into the estate of ripe womanhood. A few months ago the gentleman sat down and penned the young lady a few lines, reminding her of "old times," and asking to renew acquaintance and brighten up the old rusty chain of friendship. In a short time, to his great joy, he received a favorable response. Correspondence followed, photographs were exchanged, and matrimonial overtures were made and promptly accepted. Every preparation was made for the nuptials, and a few days since these parties met at Kalama, after an absence of twelve years, and were joined in wedlock within an hour from the time they first saw each other. Yesterday the happy couple came up to this city and took the train southward, intending to make a hymenial tour through the valley. There is more romance in real life than even the world is ready to admit.

TAKE YOUR DEEDS AWAY.—Many persons who take deeds to the county clerk's office to have them recorded, suppose that all that is necessary is to pay for the recording; that so long as the instrument is recorded it is a matter of no importance if they should never call for the originals. By this means deeds have been accumulating on the hands of the different clerks until there are over a *thousand* on file in the office—extending back for the last fifteen years. This is certainly a great oversight on the part of those who have had these deeds recorded. In the event of a fire in the court house, and all the valuable judicial archives were in danger of being destroyed, of course a great effort would be made to save the books in which deeds, mortgages, etc., were recorded. If the books were saved, it would be all right; but if the books were destroyed, then, as a matter of course, all the original deeds would likewise be consumed. Such an event would be most unfortunate, for then there would be no evidence that such instruments were ever executed. Persons who take deeds to the clerk's office *should not fail* to call for the originals after they are recorded. Should an accident befall the original deeds, then there are the records; if the records are destroyed, then the originals could be produced. As a matter of self protection, this rule ought to be observed; and its strict observance might save a world of trouble and litigation. For a similar reason those who receive United States patents ought to have them recorded. These constantly accumulating deeds have become a source of annoyance to the county clerk, and that officer would be pleased to have the respective owners of the same call and take their property away.

LOVING LINES.—A few days ago as Mr. Geo. H. Himes, the well known book and job printer, was opening a package of blank bill heads, just received from the paper manufactory at Holyoke, Massachusetts, he chanced to find a stray love missive, penned by some "rare maiden" several thousand miles away. Near the bottom of the package he found a piece of paper on which was written, with a lead pencil, the following lines:

Now, my nice young man, if you ever wish to marry,
Just send me your name, and mind, you must not tarry.
If you are awful homely, I do not care a pin,
If you have plenty of common sense, and a pocket full of "tin."

Attached to the effusion was the name of the fair writer: "Miss Mary Perkins, Paper Mill No 1, Holyoke, Mass." Whether or not the letter was intentionally placed in the package or slipped between the leaves by accident, cannot, of course, be known; but from the *tenor* of the poetry we should judge the writer put the letter in the package to gratify a mischievous freak. We cannot say that Mary's lines have fallen in very pleasant places, for the gentleman to whom the package was directed is already the husband of one wife, and would hardly feel at liberty to accede to the matrimonial overtures made by the young lady. However, we have in our mind's eye several "nice young men" in this community who would have no objection to "send in their names" to the fair candidate. Who will be first to pick up the gauntlet thus thrown down?

IMPROVEMENTS.—Quite a number of new buildings are being erected at present. Mr. C. M. Carter is erecting a one-story brick structure on the lot at the corner of Front and Alder streets; it will be occupied by Messrs. Everding & Farrell when completed. Wooden dwelling houses are in process of erection at the following places: One-story house at the corner of Alder and Ninth streets; two directly across the street; one at the corner of Park and Yamhill, and two at the corner of Alder and Eleventh streets. Work will soon be commenced on the brick buildings to be erected next to No. 2's engine house. Workmen are busy on the brick stores going up on Second street, between Alder and Morrison. Carpenters predict a lively building season this summer. Quite a number of needed street improvements have been made, adding much to the appearance of our streets and greatly benefiting pedestrians.

THE TEA MEETING.—The gathering at the Taylor street church last evening was one of the largest which has assembled in a meeting of the kind in the city for a long time. Some literary exercises being on the programme, a president of the assemblage was necessary, and Gov. Gibbs was chosen and filled the place with due dignity. Mrs. Turner and Miss Kelly favored the audience with a beautiful song, Misses Giltner and Combs with appropriate recitations. Rev. Mr. Bentley, who has a very fair baritone, also sang the Seaman's song. After this the crowd were invited to the tables, on which were an abundant supply of cakes, sandwiches, coffee, etc., and these were all partaken of with a hearty relish, while sociability and general good feeling ruled the hour. About 11 o'clock the crowd dispersed in excellent spirits with themselves and the rest of mankind.

AN INTERRUPTED MEAL.—Two waiters in one of the hotels of the city had a slight misunderstanding a few days since, caused by the elder making disparaging remarks in regard to the personal appearance of the younger. Both were eating at the time. Blows followed high words. In a towering passion, both left the dining room, and, on reaching the yard, began operations. First waiter hurled a billet of wood at waiter No. 2, who caught it "on the fly" with his nose, thereby causing that prominent organ to send forth claret. Waiter No. 2 threw a plate at waiter No. 1, which took effect above the left ear. Just at this juncture the hotel proprietor appears on the scene. Instanter both the fightists vanished within doors, and in a moment later were discovered quietly completing the interrupted meal.

HOME INDUSTRY.—We mentioned some weeks ago the fact that a gentleman was manufacturing twine and cord here in the city, which was nearly equal in durability and strength to that made in the East. We understand that a large quantity of this cord has been purchased by our merchants, thus encouraging home manufacture. This cord is made entirely of Oregon flax. Our merchants are always ready and willing to purchase goods manufactured in our State in preference to others, if they can be obtained at reasonable prices.

DEPUTY COUNTY TREASURER.—Mr. Harbaugh, the county treasurer, left the city a few days since on urgent and important business, and will be absent a week or more. During his absence from the city, Mr. Charles E. Perkins will act as temporary treasurer. He can be found at the office during business hours.

FINISHED.—After about five days hard labor the broken shaft and propeller of the steamer *Los Angeles* has been repaired at the Willamet Iron Works, and will be sent down this morning on the Astoria boat. The shaft has been "spliced" at the coupling, and a new place trimmed down at one end for the propeller. The eye of the propeller has been bored out and properly fitted to the shaft, and the battered edges of the wings trimmed off. Just as turned out of the machine shop, the propeller and shaft are stronger, and, if possible, more serviceable than before any accident occurred to the steamer. It will be but the work of a few days to have the steamer in a condition to run after these articles reach Astoria.

BUOY ANCHORS.—By order of Capt. Kempff, inspector of lighthouses in this district, a number of buoy anchors are being cast at Smith Bros.' foundry. Several large "mushroom" anchors will be cast, along with a number of smaller "hemisphere" anchors. Already four or five of the latter anchors have been cast. These weigh an average of about 2000 pounds each. Some of these buoy anchors will be located at the Hog's Back, and the remainder wherever the inspector deems the interest and safety of commerce require. In the course of a week or so all will be cast and ready for transportation down the river.

DISCHARGING FIREARMS.—The dangerous practice which a number of the small boys of the city have of going on back streets and discharging firearms should be stopped before some serious accident results. A few days since, two boys were out on Ninth street practicing with a six-shooter. In their random shooting, several of the bullets struck a house, startling the inmates. No damage resulted from such questionable sport in this instance, but if such practice is much longer continued we shall hold our pencil in readiness for juvenile obituaries.

CHINAMEN ARRESTED.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Hill, of Coos county, arrived in this city on Tuesday, having in custody two Chinamen, who were arrested in that county, charged with selling liquor to Indians. Marshal Hill states that he was compelled to keep his prisoners at the hotel from the time of making the arrest until he started for Portland, as the county jail was so full of inmates that there was no room for any more. The grand jury will have the case of these Johns under consideration in a few days.

CLEAN UP.—Mr. Perry Davis, the street commissioner, requests us once more to gently remind our peace-loving and law-abiding citizens that street cleaning is eminently in order just at this time. He has given due notice to all persons who are required to clean up the street in front of their property, and now he "means business." Unless those notified clean up, Mr. Davis will have to take some steps to secure that end, which will not be pleasant to all parties concerned. A word to the wise, etc.

INFORMATION WANTED.—If one Woodward, whose sur-name is William, and whose occupation is that of a carpenter, is anywhere in this city or State, he is modestly requested to come to the front. His wife, who is now living at Vallejo, Cal., is becoming solicitous concerning his whereabouts. When last heard from, Woodward was in this city.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, March 10, 1875.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P.
Thermometer	42°	58°	46°
Wind, direction	S.	N.	W.
Wind, velocity	4	5	2
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.
Minimum temperature			41

TRUE BILLS.—The United States grand jury now in session, have returned six true bills since it was empaneled. One of the parties against whom a true bill has been returned, has been arrested. The other parties indicted have not yet been apprehended. Until they are taken into custody, we omit mentioning their names.

VERDICT RENDERED.—Most of the afternoon yesterday in the State Circuit Court was occupied in hearing the case of City of Portland vs Charles T. Kamm. After argument by the counsel, the jury retired for deliberation and soon returned with a verdict in favor of the defendant for the sum of $1,583, gold coin.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Portland has 70 saloons.

Steamer to sail on Friday.

The German fair in about three weeks.

The recent fair and concert netted $3,673 14.

Prayer meetings at the city churches this evening.

Rather late—a valentine received at the post-office yesterday.

It is about time for sportsmen to begin to clean up rusty fowling pieces.

The San Francisco "commercial travelers" have introduced a new game—"Big Ingin."

It is surprising how many young, active clerks are employed in our city stores and shops.

Prof. Cardinell is still confined to his residence. He is in good spirits, though incapable of moving about.

Literary and musical exercises at the Portland Academy to-morrow afternoon. Parents and friends are invited.

Sunshine and shadow. The school boys now sing with great gusto, "Rain, rain, go away and come again some other day."

The steamer *Ohio* brought down 174 tons of wheat yesterday, most of which was transferred to the barge *Columbia's Chief*. The barge is nearly loaded.

Chas. Bray takes charge of the orchestra at the new theater, which will number seven persons, including two who are to arrive. He is preparing new music for the occasion.

"Swinger" is the euphonious title applied to the fellow who attends the dancing school, and when the caller shouts "swing!" this individual swings every partner but his own three or four times.

The *Oregon Amateur*, No. 5, appears this month in a new dress and type. Though rather tardily issued, still it is replete with news of interest to the young folks, and old folks with young hearts.

Our commercial man wants this much room to say that if the parties who loaded the *Wetterhorn* had got as much wheat in her as the printer did yesterday, she would be likely to sink. Her cargo was 36,584 bushels wheat.

A pleasant surprise party was given Miss Myrtie Walker a few evenings since. Dancing was the chief feature, which was kept up until a late hour. A large number of the young lady's friends and acquaintances were present.

Rumors are afloat to the effect that a young lady eloped from her home down the river and came to this city in company with her "intended," without the knowledge of her parents. Names of parties suppressed for obvious reasons.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1875.

U. S. vs. John H. Chance; disposing of liquor to Indians. Grand jury returned a true bill.

Grand jury returned five true bills.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

A. J. Knott vs Levi Knott and Jos. Knott; application for an injunction and for the appointment of a receiver, argued and submitted.

McLeran Bros. vs Wm. Steel; judgment for plaintiffs.

R. Welch, administrator, vs H. Boyd & Co; motion for new trial overruled.

M. J. Gleason vs P. Fay; motion for a new trial overruled and judgment on verdict entered.

E. Himmons and H. W. Prettyman, jurors, excused.

City of Portland vs Chas. T. Kamm; cause tried and submitted.

Thomas Sweeny admitted to citizenship.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The steamer *Oriflamme* brought a fresh invoice of goods for Beck & Waldman, which they announce to the public. Call and see what they have. You will profit by it.

This morning at 10 o'clock Mr. A. B. Richardson will hold a special and peremptory sale at the corner of Second and A streets. A lot of desirable household furniture will be disposed of at advantageous terms.

MILITARY NOTES.

The following orders have been issued by Gen. Howard:

Upon the recommendation of the Medical Director, acting assistant surgeon John E. Bingham is assigned to duty at Fort Walla Walla, W. T., and will report in person to the commanding officer.

First Lieut. Wm. H. Boyle, 21st Infantry, will accompany the department commander to Grande Ronde Indian agency, Oregon, on public business. Upon completion of this duty Lieut. Boyle will rejoin his station in this city.

In view of the facts that he surrendered prior to the publication of general orders No. 102, War Department, series of 1873, as a deserter; that he volunteered to go to the relief of the disabled French brig *Sidi* grounded on the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river, and upon the recommendation of his former company commander and the commanding officer of the post where he is undergoing imprisonment, the unexecuted portion of the term of confinement awarded Glenn D. Lawrence, late private company E, 1st Cavalry, (general orders No. 20, series of 1873) is remitted, and he will be set at liberty.

A general court-martial will convene at Fort Townsend, W. T., on Thursday, March 18th, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. The following officers are detailed for the court: Maj. R. N. Batchelder, quartermaster; Capt. Edwin V. Sumner, 1st cavalry; Capt. Geo. H. Burton, 21st infantry; Capt. John A. Kress, ordnance department; 1st Lieut. Wm. F. Spurgin, 21st infantry, regimental quartermaster; 2d Lieut. Charles A. Williams, 21st infantry; 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Sladen, 14th infantry, aide-de-camp, judge advocate of the court. No other officers than those named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service. The court will sit without regard to hours.

THE HEBREW LADIES' FAIR.

On Tuesday evening the finance committee met to settle up affairs connected with the recent fair and concert. The result shows as follows:

Receipts of Fair	$4,403 30
Expenses, including purchase of mdse, provisions, etc.	1,012 41
Net gain	$3,390 89
Receipts of concert	$440 00
Expenses	127 75
Net gain	312 25
	$3,673 14

The above amount will be used for the benefit of Beth Israel Synagogue, and the ladies must feel highly gratified at the result which largely exceeded their expectations. The lady managers of the fair desire to return thanks to all who lent their aid at the fair, and especially to the following ladies and gentlemen for their valuable services at the concert: Misses Clementina Mayer, Emma Giltner and Eugenie Rosenheim; Messrs. Townsend, De Prans, Franklin, Miller, Major Bell, Thielsen, Ach, Hegele, Harris, Frohman, Franz, Finck and Frank.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Joseph Harvey, a worthless vagabond, was sent to jail for 20 days on a well sustained charge of vagrancy.

Susie Osborn and Rosa Martin, for being found drunk, were each fined $10. These parties rose up in their financial might and liquidated the insignificant sum, and were forthwith ordered to depart in peace.

John Jackin, the proprietor of the Diana Saloon, on Yamhill street, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with a violation of ordinance 1,480, which prohibits the keeper of any saloon from employing women in the capacity of waitresses. The defendant deposited $50 bail for his appearance in court this morning, when the case will come up for trial.

PERSONAL.

Gen. John F. Miller, of Salem, was among the passengers on the *Oriflamme*.

Hon. Sol. Hirsch advises his friends by telegraph that he will leave New York this week for home.

Among the arrivals per *Oriflamme* were Jacob Mayer, Esq., Jos. Kohn, Esq., and M. W. Fechheimer, Esq. The latter was called upon last evening at his residence by a number of friends; music and social intercourse was in order.

AMUSEMENTS.

To-morrow evening the new season at the Adelphi Theater will be opened. With the exception of three, the members of the company are all new. The troupe will consist of the following persons: Charles Nickerson, J. Wallace, M. Carroll, M. Butler, Miss F. Stewart, Miss Harrington, E. J. Crowell, J. W. Glenn and Gus. Snyder.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Marcus Neff and wife to J. W. Whalley and M. W. Fechheimer, a piece of land situated in sections 2, 9 and 10, T. 1 N., R. 1 E—$300.

George W. Watts and wife to L. N. Shurtleff, lots 7 and 8, block 26—$1,700.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of land, partly under cultivation, near Hubbard Station, east-side railroad. For further information inquire of W. S. HALPRUNER,
Plumber, First st., bet. Taylor & Salmon.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now taken at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, who have just refitted their rooms, corner of First and Yamhill.

Retailers who have sold Elmwood collars say they can't keep store without them. This is a good recommendation.

The *Oriflamme* brought a large invoice of Goods for Beck & Waldman, and additional lots will arrive on the steamer to arrive next week. This enterprising firm keep their stock well assorted; and for that reason they have a continuous run of customers who know this and of course are always able to find something new in the clothing line. Besides their varied stock of men's clothing and furnishing goods the firm keep a well selected stock of youth's suits, which every fond parent should call and see before making purchases. You will find them at the old corner always ready to serve the public.

BUSY.—The clerks at Joseph Kohn's have just completed the transfer of the first installment of Spring Goods, from the boxes to the counters and shelves in the spacious store. Everything is new and stylish, and will certainly please the patrons of this house. Another installment will arrive on the next steamer, the whole making a grand display. Without waiting to see what may follow, look in at Kohn's and have them show the present stock. They propose to sell at prices to suit the present state of business. Recollect Kohn's, opposite National Bank.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office,)
PORTLAND.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system! Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.
A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 501 Washington street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

ASK THE MOTHERS.

Women have better opportunities for observing the effects of medicine than men. This is especially true of mothers, who note with a keenness born of affection, the operation of the remedies they administer to their children. Now ask any mother who has used HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR in her family as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, whooping cough, croup or influenza, what she thinks of it. The answer in every instance will be that she has found it the most effective preparation of its kind she has ever tried or heard of.

PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

S F Chadwick, Salem
B F Brown, "
J F Miller, "
L Senders, Albany
J Senders, Brownsville
J W Curran, Heppner
A Bradshaw, San Fran
F C Stover, "
C C Chapman, "
E B Shaw, "
H Norton, "
C Scott, "
W Peirce, "
A Lobe, "
J W Bennett, Coos bay
D/L Parriott, Weston
G W Cooper, "
A Johnson, Lewiston
L Shwabacher, Seattle
F Donnelly, "
P E Castleman, Champ'g
M B Hendrick, Wheatl'd
G Snyder, "
C B Tuscott, New York
M Abrams, Eugene
G Daniels, country
C C Auchner, "
G Coggan & wf LaGrande
G W Maxwell, Columb'a C
J Hume, Eureka
A Goldsmith, Scio
F Moody, Dalles
J Popejoy, Sauvies' Isl

CLARENDON HOTEL.

A McFarland str California
J Stephens, "
J C Fox, "
P Olson, "
J Jamison, Hillsboro
L D Farmin, Ogn City
F E Wilber, Boston
J Martin, "
J C Cosgrove, St Joe
S Loison, Victoria
J Irving, "
W H Stewart, U S A
T N Ford, Salem
Mrs Hildreth and 2 chil'n, Salem
Mrs H Martin, Salem
Miss C Brown, "
E S Miller, Linkville
J Hastings, Tehama
F J Benson, Denver
C Allen, Weaverville
D W Mouston, San Fran
C E Drake, "
F W Bloomer, "
J McLennan, "
A A Newbery, "
M Graves, "
J H Delaney, "
J S Jones, "
R Cottil, "
R Tilley, Olympia
Mrs Tilley, "
Miss A Tilley, "
M Bliss, "
G B Radney, U S A
R F Paddock, "
J Burr, Idaho
Mrs McCully and dhtr, Salem
H Morgan, Dubuque
J M Traynor, Chicago
Jos Mason, Iowa

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Miss M Huntington, S F
Miss C Stewart, "
T H Allman, "
J Moulton, "
J Evans, "
Jake Wallace, "
Chas Nickerson, "
Thos Butler, "
Matt Carroll, "
W H Whitwell, Wheatl'd
E Fowler, "
Mrs J Crews, Canyon C
B C Lewis, Cedar creek
L Vinson, Skomokowa
J Howard, Sauvie's Isl'd
B F Chase, Lake river
Mrs Andrews, Cascades
Geo Reid, Corvallis
B Barnes, Oregon City
J Ellerson, "
H L Bacon, "
F M Albright, "
C P Church, "
A Signen, Eugene
S F Schyler, "
W Campbell, McMinnv'le
H Chrisman, Amity
S Ramp, Brook
R L McNary, Salem
J G Orchard, Stayton
A Parker, Albany
W Chrisman, Lafayette
D Townsend and wife, Lincoln
C M Hinkle, Oak Grove
C Orton, "

NATIONAL HOTEL.

F Donnelly, Oak Point
H Boscoe, Vancouver
D R Falls, "
A Wern, Sandy
L W Harris, Rainier
W Corby, Clackamas co
R Bird, "
J Kruse, "
— Richardson and wife, Rainier
H Kornacher, San Fran
B Hoyt, "
A W Saxton, Glencoe
F Messenger, Iowa
C Messenger, "
S Kirk, Eugene City
J Abel, Sauvie's Island
J Howell, "
L A Seely, Boone's Ferry
F M Powers, Washint'n co
S Phillips, Yamhill co
J Ramsby, Silverton
W Gatton, Col slough
P C Mills, Greenville
J B McNew, "

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

A Jackson, Sauvie's Isl'd
S W Foster, Salem
H Jacobs, "
F E Nottage, San Fran
J Pinonette, "
J Paladin, "
D Dini, "
W Fortescue, "
E Aragor, "
C Pilland, Vancouver
W Johnson, Umatilla
Miss Thompson, "
Chas Austin, Weston
S Denton & wf, "
E Ballentino, Sacramento
T Turner, Walla Walla
W West, Westport

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

Endorsements of the People's Remedy.

When skillful and cautious medical men give over their own signatures a favorable opinion of the soothing and vitalizing effects of a preparation, the public does not hesitate to believe them. The voluminous and emphatic professional testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a specific for all disorders of the stomach and bowels, for liver complaint, intermittent and remittent fevers, and the thousand ills that wait upon dyspepsia, must convince the most skeptical. Aside, however, from the testimony of the faculty there is a large mass of evidence from patients in every walk of life, all showing that this great preventive and restorative is of inestimable value to the sick and the debilitated. The Bitters are suited to all climates, and are universally endorsed as a preventive of disorders caused by miasma and impure water.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Portland Post Office.

Eastern and California through mail arrives daily at 4:10 p. m. Closes at 6:45 a. m.
Way-mail going south on the East Side R. R. for Oregon and Northern California arrives daily at 4:10 p. m. Closes at 6:45 a. m.
West Side R. R. for Hillsboro and Forest Grove, arrives daily at 6 p. m. Closes at 5:45 a. m.
The Dalles and Eastern Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) between 4 and 8 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.
Kalama, Olympia, St. Helens, Cathlamet, Rainier, Astoria, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5 a. m.
Sauvies Island, Mount Coffin, Skomockaway, Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Oak Point, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday between 3 and 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.
Scappoose, Westport, Columbia City, Willamette Slough, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:00 p. m.
Knappa, leaves Thursday; arrives Friday about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.
Lafayette, via Tualatin, Middleton and Newburg, closes Friday at 6 a. m.; arrives Saturday 7 p. m.
Salem, via Damascus, Eagle Creek, Cuttingsville, Butte Creek and Silverton, leaves Friday at 6 a. m., arrives Wednesday at 6 p. m. Closes 9 p. m.
Scholl's Ferry, leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 10 a. m. Closes at 10 a. m.
White Salmon, W. T., leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 4 p. m.
Sitka, Alaska, once a month.
San Francisco, Cal. by steamer, tri-monthly.
Hood River and Shell Rock (Oregon) leave Saturday at 5 A. M.; arrive Monday evening.
Coos Bay mails arrive Tuesday and Friday, and going connect at Roseburg Monday and Thursday.

IT IS SELDOM THAT WE NOTICE anything in the medical line, nor would we now, unless we could be convinced that we are not doing our duty as a journalist in recommending to the public the celebrated botanical preparation of Dr. Henry. Whoever induces the victim of Scrofula or any other disease of the blood, to use Dr. Henry's Extract of Sarsaparilla, has begun a good work. There can be no question as to the result of this medicine if persevered in. It is a sure cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, and indeed all complaints arising from vitiated or impure blood. It is just what a good physician would prescribe for these complaints, and we confidently recommend it as being the best article now in use. Dr. Henry's Cough Balsam is the most effective remedy for any affections of the Throat or Lungs that we have ever known. It contains no deleterious drugs, and can be taken with impunity and certainty of relief. For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., it stands without a rival. Dr. Henry's Liniment, as an alleviator of pain is unrivalled by any preparation before the public; the most skeptical will be convinced by a single trial. It will prove itself a "friend in need," which no family should be without.

REMOVED.

C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

Gem Oyster Saloon!

THE PROPRIETOR ANTICIPATING a freeze up, ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer, and also, SHOALWATER BAY'S by last steamer from Astoria.

If the blockade continues the "GEM" will have the Oyster Business "Cornered."

N. B.—Our Oysters are all in a cellar, away from the frost, and will keep for months.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.
WM. WALLER.
Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	6:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	5:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

To take Effect Monday, Novem'r 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:00 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:00 P. M.
St. Joseph	7:00 A. M.	Portland	11:00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, JR.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.
Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

L. B. HARRIS. | F. CLAY. | CHAS. L. DELL

HARRIS, DELL & CO.,
SHIPPING,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Proprietors
STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS
No. 40 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
No. 88 Front street,
PORTLAND, OGN.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments

JUST RECEIVED
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND
NAILS.
THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.
JOHN R. FOSTER.

WINDOW GLASS.
100 Boxes
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 16x24 to 26x38,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.
Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

GEORGE MORROW. WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. MORROW & CO.
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
32 Clay St., and 28 Commercial St., San Francisco
Refer by permission to R. C. KINNEY, Salem, Ogn
s12d6m

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS AND MAGAZINES—a warm, comfortable room, where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meetings daily, except Sundays, from 12:15 till 1 P. M.

Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets.
W. C. CHATTIN,
General Secretary.

SNODGRASS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For sale of the
OREGON SALMON.
Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc., will have prompt attention.
oc19-1aw6m

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates
Repairing promptly attended to.
ja27dly

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. ... BOGEN, Secretary. PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE.
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills, Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence, a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
Ja1 tf
JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President HENRY FAILING.
Cashier JAMES STEEL.

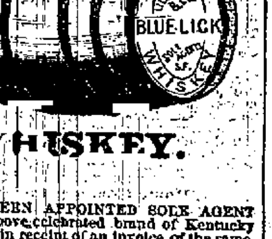
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.......$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland,
New York and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,

NO. 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President; Frances Smith, Vice President; H. T. Graves, Sec'y; Leonidas E. Pratt, Attorney.
all1daw6m

BLUE LICK



WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

J. SIMON & CO.,
56 FRONT STREET.
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

F. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.
(Successors to Friedman & Co.)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMAN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Proposals for Lumber for the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following, to-wit:

About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

This Lumber must be furnished within the times and conform to the bills and specifications of the same, now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said lumber will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 3d day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Cash in coin will be paid.

Bids will also be received on the same terms, at the same time and place, for the

CARPENTER WORK

Necessary in constructing and putting on the roof of said building.

The same to be performed according to the plans and specifications of the work now in the office of said architect.

By order of the Board.
H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.
Salem, March 2, 1875.
mar4dlm

PROPOSALS for BRICK WORK
FOR THE
STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
AT SALEM.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR LAYING ALL bricks necessary to enclose said building according to plans and specifications, which can be seen at the Architect's office in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said brick work will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 10th day of March, 1875, at one o'clock P. M. of said day. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

U. S. Coin will be paid as the work progresses.

By order of the Board.
H. STAPLETON, Pres't.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.
Salem, Feb. 10, 1875.
fe12d20d

Redemption of Canal and Lock Bonds.

Am't Applicable for Redemption, $43,000.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 11, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at his office at Salem, until Saturday, March 13th, 1875, for the surrender of Bonds issued under provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to appropriate funds for the construction of a steamboat canal at the Willamette Falls," approved October 21, 1870, in amount equal to the cash on hand for the purchase thereof, at a rate not to exceed ninety-five per cent of the par value of said bonds, as provided by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to authorize the State Treasurer to convert currency funds into coin in certain cases, and also to pay off the Lock Bonds," approved October 26, 1874.

All proposals must be sealed and addressed to the State Treasurer, Salem, Oregon.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.
fe13dtw

Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Jan. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. 202, 203, 373, 374, 385, 386, 391, 395, 404, 405, 394, 397, 403, 407, 408, 416, 420, 385, 440, 477, 478, 480, 487, 125, 439, 451, 452, 457, 459, 461, 483, 492, 493, 494, 448, 496, 497, 498, 499, 506, 449, 498, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523, 525, 529, 536, 537, 528, 539, 540, 544, 542, 543, 546, 548, 549, 550, 552, 566, 567, 582, 599.

Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, January 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasurer since the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. 96, 244, 245, 264, 265, 266, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 268, 270, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 282, 290, 291, 318, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 304, 305, 323, 325, 327, 379, 328, 331, 336, 337, 333, 339, 334, 343, 335, 340, 348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 361, 340, 366.

Interest will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS,
KEEPS A FULL LINE OF
Straw, Manila and Hardware
WRAPPING PAPERS,
PAPER BAGS, SHIPPING TAGS,
Book, News and Flat Papers,
CARDS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PRINTERS' STATIONERY.
72 Front Street, Portland.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city, (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TO IMMIGRANTS.

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION Rooms, Ankeny's Market, and procure tickets entitling you to travel by railroads and Steamers all over the State at half fares. Also, where employment is obtainable, farms for sale and to rent, and other information as to Oregon, free of charge.
fe27tf

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1875.

TEA-SCANDAL.

When the party commences, all starched and all glum,
They talk of the weather, their cows or sit mum;
They will tell you of ribbons, of cambric, of lace—
How cheap they were sold, and will tell you the place;
They discourse of their colds; they hem and they cough,
And complain of their servants to pass the time off;
But Tea, that enlivener of wit and of soul,
More loquacious by far than the draught of the bowl,
Soon loosens the tongue and enlivens the mind,
And enlightens their eyes to the faults of mankind;
It brings on the tapis their neighbors' defects,
All their shortcomings and willful neglects,
Till the good-natured dames are converted by Tea
Into character-manglers worse than a Fiji.
In harmless chit-chat their acquaintance they roast,
And serve up a friend as they serve up a toast,
Some gentle faux pas, or some female mistake,
Is like sweetmeats delicious, or relished as cake.
A bit of broad scandal is like a dry crust—
It would stick in the throat; so they butter it first
With a little affected good-nature, and cry;
"No body regrets this thing deeper than I."

Ah! ladies! and was it by Heaven designed
That ye should be merciful, loving and kind;
Did it form you like angels, and send you below
To prophesy peace, to bid charity flow;
And have ye thus left your primeval estate,
To wander so strangely, so wildly of late?
Alas! the sad cause I too plainly can see;
These evils have all come upon you through Tea.
Cursed weed! that can make your fair spirits resign
Their character pure and their mission divine;
That can blot from your bosom that tenderness true,
Which from woman to woman forever is due!
Oh! how nice is the texture, how fragile the frame,
Of that delicate fabric, a woman's fair name!
'Tis a sensitive plant, which recoils from the breath,
And shrinks from the touch, as if pregnant with death.
How oft, oh! how often, has Innocence sighed,
Has Virtue been reft of its honor, its pride,
And Chastity, pure as an angel of light,
Been painted as dark as a demon of night—
An offered-up victim, and auto-da-fe,
To the gloomy cabals, the dark orgies of Tea.

If I, in the remnant that's left me of life,
Am to suffer the torment of slanderous strife,
Let me fall, I implore, in the "slangwhanger's" claw,
Where the subject in open and equal to law;
Not nibbled and mumbled, and put to the rack
By the sly undermining of Tea party clack:
Condemn me, ye gods! to a newspaper roasting;
But spare me, oh! spare me, a Tea table toasting.

AN INSANE MAN'S LEAP.

HE JUMPS FROM THE CAPITOL DOME, DESCENDS 170 FEET HEAD-FOREMOST, AND IS FOUND DEAD AND MANGLED.

[From the Washington Republican, Feb. 18.]

Many men have been foolish enough, at different times, to conceive the idea that for a man to win greatness, no easier way was presentable than to do a deed of daring that would strike terror to the hearts of a community. One of the deeds most frequently suggested, but less likely of being committed, was that of jumping from the dome of the Capitol to the ground below, a distance of nearly 300 feet. It was never supposed that a man in his sane senses would ever attempt such an exploit, as the odds for life were fearfully outbalanced in the scale of chances. Still the attempt was made yesterday, about 1 o'clock, and with the result that might have been expected,—the man, when found, being an almost unrecognizable mass of clothing, blood and bones. An hour previous to making the leap he had been seen by a telegraph operator on the roofs about the main building, climbing light-ladders and making dangerous ventures towards the eaves, but acting in a manner to indicate that he possessed strong nerves and perfect control over himself. Not having time to spend in watching him, the electrician proceeded to attend to his business.

Afterwards he mounted to the upper outside gallery that encircles the crest of the dome at the base of the pedestal to the statue of the Goddess of Liberty. Taking a view of the different sections of the city which this point commands, he finally halted on the east side directly over the main entrance. Here he first attracted the notice of a coachman mounted on the box of his carriage, which was situated on the roadway near the east park, by climbing upon the railing of the balcony. He was seen to assume an upright position, look around, then gather himself up and shoot out into the space intervening between where he stood and the ground. He turned as he descended and came head-foremost, soon striking the iron cornice of the lower gallery, which forced him off on the iron braces beneath, and also show marks of blood where he hit in passing. He then landed head first on the copper roof of the main building, a distance of about 170 feet from where he started. Information of the fact was immediately given to Captain S. S. Blackford, Chief of the Capitol Police, who, accompanied by some of his officers, at once proceeded to the spot. On reaching the roof, they found the man completely doubled up and life extinct.

He was somewhat straightened out and removed to a small space near the room where the electric batteries for lighting the dome are stationed, and left to await the arrival of Coroner D. C. Patterson, who had been notified. The body presented a horrible sight to gaze upon. The head had been completely crushed in and one side of the face was perfectly flat; a deep cut, splitting the skull, traversed across the head about the right eye, and through which portions of the brain were protruding. One eye had sprung from the socket, and appeared ready to drop out. The nose was crushed flat, all the teeth gone but one, some loose in the mouth, and the tongue cut and bleeding. The right shoulder was broken, also the arm. The neck had been driven into the body, and the head appeared resting between the two shoulders. About the physiognomy and clothing was a profusion of blood that assisted in making up the sickening sight.

The man appeared to be about thirty-five years of age, had light eyes, brown hair, and was about five feet six inches in height. His clothing was coarse and well worn, and gave evidence that he was a laboring man. On his hands were a pair of buckskin gloves, with the ends of the fingers worn out. In one of the pockets was found a pawn-ticket, dated yesterday, signed by Heidenheimer & Co., corner Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for a vest, on which 75 cents had been advanced. The deed created considerable excitement about the Capitol, both Houses of Congress being in session at the time, and many persons endeavored to obtain a view of the unfortunate man, which was permitted in a number of instances, but no one recognized him previous to the arrival of the Coroner.

The evidence received at the inquest was very meagre, and was of little profit in enlightening the jury as to the cause of death.

Mrs. Wallingford testified to seeing the man walking on the roof of the dome on the outside of the upper gallery, holding on to the railing. For a moment her attention was attracted elsewhere, and, on again looking at the man, she saw him falling. Beyond this she was unable to give any information.

About this time, Mr. Edward McMahon, an intelligent-looking Irishman, came in and, after examining the body, recognized it as that of his son, James McMahon. He stated that the deceased was born in Ireland, but had been in this country about fifteen years and this city six years. He was a carpenter by trade, but had decided to study for the ministry, and with that view had been attending a Catholic theological institute in Baltimore. The reverend father in charge of the institution thought him studying too assiduously and overtasking the brain, and suggested that he return home, take a temporary relaxation from his studies, and seek rest and quiet. He accepted the advice, and came home some three months ago, but could not remain contented idle, and finally resumed his studies with the Christian Brothers in this city, but, again feeling unable to progress, he discontinued them a few weeks since. To have a thorough change, he went to his trade and assisted in building a house for his parents and himself on Fourth street, near Boundary, which is now in the course of completion. Yesterday morning, just previous to leaving the house, he was noticed to place something beneath his coat, which, it is presumed, was the vest pawned at Heidenheimer's. His sanity has never been the subject of conversation between his parents, although at times his father noticed, in talking, that his sentences were disconnected and he was somewhat rambling in his speech. He was not addicted to drinking, and no cause could be assigned for the act, unless he was temporarily insane.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1875.

Gold in New York, 115⅛.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 87½ buying; 88 selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ⅜ ℘ ct dis. count; currency ¼ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¾ of one per cent. prem., and currency ½ of one per cent.

Price of Sterling exchange in New York, $4 84½@4 88.

Gold bars, 725@730.

We have no later quotations from the Liverpool wheat market than of the 5th, when it was given at 8s 11d to 9s 3d for average California, and 9s 5d@9s 10d for club. Dispatches of a general nature, however, indicate a somewhat advancing tendency, but we hardly feel justified in assuring our readers that it is permanent.

There are some indications of a more active condition of affairs in local monetary circles which we have all the time believed would be the case on the commencement of the spring business. As yet the demand is not heavy, and the supply of funds available quite ample, but the number of inquiries is augmenting, and more hopefulness prevails than has been noticed since the new year began. Rates at the banks and on the street are firm, and though prime commercial paper is in fair request, it is scrutinized more closely than was the rule two months ago.

Trade is quite improved over last week, and the close of the present week will be the prelude to a fair opening of the spring trade, which it is hoped will set in fully the third week of the month. Prices of imported goods as a rule are quite firm, and some of them show an advancing tendency on current quotations, though not yet actually marked up. Orders in hand are being filled, and a very encouraging attendance of merchants from the interior upon the market is observed.

The produce market partakes of the nature of other branches of trade, and shows signs of more life than it has before for some time, though prices as a rule are still low. Receipts of produce so far during the week has been heavier by considerable than for the same period last week, and with the shipments made transactions have aggregated quite as large as the average for the season.

The Grain Markets Abroad.

About the 1st of January the stocks of breadstuffs in the principal English marts were estimated to be very much less than usual at that date in the season, and while the receipts of wheat in English ports in December and the first half of January had been about 1,300,000 centals less than the estimated consumption in the Kingdom, the heavy shipments in transit were expected to bring the supply above the home requirements. The Produce Exchange of New York, on the 19th of February, report that the consumption of wheat in Great Britain during the eight weeks from November 28, '74, to January 23, '75, at 3,384,000 quarters, against 3,178,667 quarters supply from imports and home deliveries, indicating an approximating deficiency in eight weeks of about 205,433 quarters, or 1,643,464 bushels. The imports into the United Kingdom for the week ended January 30th were 112,147 cwts of flour, and 688,922 centals wheat. The home deliveries of wheat during the same week were large, amounting to 1,817,400 bushels, the total imports and home deliveries being about equal to the average consumption.

The average wheat crop of France is about 103,000,000 hectolitres of two bushels and .83782 decimal each, which equal 292,295,460 bush. The annual consumption for all purposes, including that for seeding and manufactures, is placed at 90,176,490 hectolitres, equal to 253,185,091 bushels. The wheat crop in France in 1874 has been reported as being a full average, which indicates that her requirements of foreign wheat will be less than an average.

The comparative stocks of wheat and flour in London on the 1st of February for each year below named were:

	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.
Flour...cwts.	309,903	359,369	400,000	511,000
Wheat...qrs.	90,262	273,020	246,521	309,285

The supply of wheat in the United Kingdom, flour included, for the week ended Feb. 14, 1875, were 429,875 to 507,600 quarters, against 400,000 qrs. minimum and 423,000 quarters maximum average weekly consumption.

The visible supply in America and Europe of wheat, flour included, Jan. 1, 1875, was about 20,000,000 bushels more than Jan. 1874. The crop in the United States in 1874 was of wheat 300,000,000 bushels, against 287,000,000 bushels in 1873, from which latter about 90,000,000 in wheat and flour were exported.

The receipts at New York for the week ending Feb. 19th were 194,960 bushels, against 20,088 bush. the previous week. The export clearances from seaboard ports for Europe for the week were 261,455 bushels, including 19,922 bushels from Portland for Liverpool, and for the last four weeks 90,380, against 1,309,094 bushels the previous four weeks. The stock in transit for the United Kingdom on the 4th inst. was upwards of 14,000,000 from California and Oregon. During the three weeks ended Feb 19th, there were 279 wheat laden vessels passed the Dardanelles.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Oriflamme from San Francisco arrived at her berth at 5 P. M. to day.

The steamer California is receiving freight at the Company's dock, and will sail for Sitka and intermediate ports to-morrow.

The schooner Hera and barkentine Webfoot left San Francisco for this port on the 3d inst.

The Lillie May, and a vessel name not given, are reported in the river. The stranger vessel we are informed, is a large ship, and will carry near 2,000 tons.

The bark Midas has dropped down to Flanders' wharf.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10—Arrived—Steamer City of Tokio, New York, via Aspinwall and Panama; schooner Sparrow, Umpqua; schooner Ribboink, Umpqua; bark Martha Rideout, Port Blakely; bark Windward, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Schooner California, Umpqua; schooner Lovett Peacock, Port Townsend; ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; bark Onward, Utsalady.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—There is evidently a better feeling in the San Francisco market, but ours is slow in responding, owing to the temporary scarcity of tonnage, there being no vessels under engagement whose cargoes are not all at hand. Some talk may be heard of probable advances, but as yet none has changed hands to our knowledge at anything above the quotations just given.

FLOUR—Owing to a fair local trade and a good shipping demand, stocks here are not quite so large as they were a fortnight ago, though shippers have some heavy invoices awaiting transportation. We quote at $4 25@4 50 ℘ barrel for jobbing lots of standard extras; $4 for good outside and country brands, and $3 50@3 75 for superfine.

OATS—There are now but few large lots offering, and for such the call is off at anything over 45c ℘ bushel. The recent shipments have been quite heavy, and stocks in sight are much reduced.

BARLEY—Offers no features of interest, as there have not been sufficient dealings to establish values. Receipts are decreased, and prices nominally at $1 25@1 50 ℘ 100 lbs, according to the quality.

MILL FEED—There is no improvement in the condition of the trade, and we quote the market dull at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings; bran, $18@14; chops, $25@27 50; shorts, $20; oil cake, $30.

HAY—No change in prices since last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $11@12 per ton.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for good lots for shipment at 72½@70c per bushel; the range of quotations being 70@75c.

ONIONS—There is rather a better feeling in the market, and choice lots are quotable at $1 50 ℘ 100 pounds.

APPLES RIPE—There are many more in the country than it was thought the cold weather had left. Shipments are free. Choice lots assorted and neatly packed command $1 per box; loose, from wagons quotable at 60@75c.

APPLES DRIED—There is the usual demand at low rates; 4½@5c ℘ lb in sacks, 5@5½ in kegs.

BACON—The market is largely supplied and hams and shoulders find slow sale. Sides are quotable at 11@11½c ℘ lb; hams, 13a14c; shoulders, 8a9c.

LARD—There is a fair demand for a good article in kegs or tins, full weight, at 12½@13½c ℘ lb.

BUTTER—There is a greater scarcity than has been noted for a long time, and choice is eagerly sought for, for the home trade, at 40c ℘ lb.

EGGS—So depressed is the San Francisco market that few dealers care much about handling for shipment. The requirements of the home trade are fully met at 15a16 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $1 25 ℘ dozen; common and mixed, $3 25@3 75.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c ℘ lb.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week, and for such, prices have advanced to 6 cts ℘ lb net on foot; ordinary quotable at 5@5½c.

MUTTON SHEEP—There are very few lots offering, and choice are worth $3 25@3 75 ℘ head, and some at the extreme of $4.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry 16½c ℘ lb; green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12; elk, 22c ℘ lb; deer, 18@20c ℘ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink skins, each, $1@1 50; otter, $2@6; beaver, 75c@$1.

WOOL—Very few transactions are taking place; best grades quotable at 20@22c ℘ lb; common to fair lots, 18@19c.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10—Flour—Super, $3 87½@4 50; extra, $4 75@5; shipping, $5@5 25.

Wheat—$1 50@1 57½.

Barley—$1 40@1 45; brewing, $1 47½@1 52½.

Oats—$1 55@1 65; light ordinary to good feed; choice heavy feed, $1 80; surprise and other milling descriptions, $1 90@2 05.

Potatoes—$1 45@1 80 for Petaluma and Tomales.

Onions—Stockton and Union City, $1@1 37½.

Vegetables—Asparagus 12@15c; green peas, 5@6½c; rhubarb, 15@20c; garlic, 10c; cabbage, 60@80c; marrow fat squash, $35c.

Corn—Yellow, $145; small, $1 50; white, $1 50@1 55; cornmeal for table, 2½@3c; feed, $28@31 ℘ ton; buckwheat, 2½c; rye, $1 20@1 22½.

Peas—Dry, 1½@2c.

Beans—Bayo, 3c; pea, 3¾@4c; small white, 3¼@3½c; butter, 4½@5½c; pink and red each 2c.

Seeds—Alfalfa, 18c; canary, 9a10c; flax, 3@3½c; California mustard, 2@3c; timothy, 7c.

Hops—California, 30@32½c.

Honey—Strained, 7@11c; comb, 10@15c; dark, 20c; light beeswax, 27½c.

Fruit—Ripe apples, 75c@$1; common, $2@2 50; choice Oregon descriptions little touched with frost; pears, $1 25@1 50; limes, 15c; California lemons, 15@25c; oranges, 15@35c; bananas, 3@4c; pine apples, 4@5c; cranberries, 12@15c.

Nuts—Almonds, 8@10c; hard, 15@20c; soft shell Brazil, 12½@15c; filberts, 15@20c; hickory, 10@11c; California pecan, 12@14c; Chile walnuts, 10@11c; California walnuts, 8@10c; California peanuts, 9@10c; Eastern chestnuts, 8@20c; Italian chestnuts, 35c; cocoa-nuts, $7@8.

Feed—Bran, $14; middlings, $22; oil cake meal, $30.

Hay—$10@17; straw, 70@75c.

Dairy Products—Best fresh roll butter, 22½c; new California cheese, 15@17c; Western cheese, 15@16c; New York State Factory, 19@20c; pine apple cheese, 18c; California fresh laid eggs, 23@25c.

Poultry—Turkeys, live, $18@19; dressed, $22; Chickens—large roosters, $8@9; spring chickens, $6@7; ducks, $11@12; geese, $12@15.

Wild Game—Hare, $2 50@3; rabbits, $1 25@1 50; quail, $1 50@1 75; snipe, $1 75@2; English, 75c@$1; common robins, $1; larks, doves, curlew and plovers, 50@75c; ducks, $1@1 50 for common; $3@4 for mallard and canvas-back; wild geese—$1 50@2 for small; $3@4 for large.

Provisions—Cal. bacon, jobbing, 13½@15c; hams, 13@14c; Eastern hams, 11a16½; shoulders, 8a8½c; smoked beef, 9½@12c; tongues, 30c; lard, $1 a17; Cal. and Eastern pigs feet, $2a2 50; mess beef, $10a$12 bbl; $6@7 hlf bbls; pork—prime, $16; prime mess, $20; mess, $22; extra clear, $24.

Wool—Southern burry and dirty, 9a11c; good medium grades, 14a14c; choice long staple, 15a17c.

Hides—16a19c; best butcher, 17a17½c; other descriptions of dry and best city slaughtered wet, 9½c a 9c; only 8c for country salted.

Tallow—Inferior to good beef, 7½c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons, $120@145; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimbleskein, $150 to $160; Pacific do, $120@150. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour, gr sks, 9½@10c; h'fsks, 15a15½c, Grain, 10½ oz, 22x36, 14a15c; Oat, 23x40, 14a15c; 24x36, 15a16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 15c; Wool, 3½ lbs, 40x90, 60a65; Burlaps, 40 inch, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 11@12c; Seaming Twine, 3 ply, flax 40a45c; Roping, 5 ply, flax and jute, 40a45; 4-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Baizes, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment; trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots; for Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' wear the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $51@54; Granger ¾ ds kip boots, $45@48; Mohawk Standing boots, $37 50@39; Calf Dress boots, ds & ls, $57@60; Boys' kip Cordova boots, $30; Boys' Split do, $24; B Rubber do, $51@57; Knee, $48@51. Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Cala. kips ss tap pg $60; do do ¾ ds pg $58; Oregon kipp ss and tap pg $58; do do ½ ds sewed $50, pg $58; Fr calf pg and sewed $72@70; Fr calf P. S, $68@72 50; Phila. calf ss $68@72 50; Fr kip extra, $80@85; Men's Oxfords $30; Men's brogans, kip $24@$28; Women's calf balmorals $28 50@33; Misses do $22 50@$24; Men's machine closed boots, $48@50.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M, edged, $14; surface sheathing, $16; siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring, $25; one side planed, $20; four sides planed, $25; sidewalk and wharf flooring, $11; Laths, $3; Pickets, 1¼ inch lineal per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 25@$2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Rasberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50, Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches, $4 00@$4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 60; Lobsters, $3 50@$3 75; Clams, $1; Green Corn, $3 00@$3 25; Tomatoes, $2 00; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $5; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $2 30; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Guatemala, 23@23½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 30c; Phœnix Premium, 22@23c. Rio, 25c. Kona, 23c.

DRUGS—Jobbing rates are for Acid Citric $1 50a $1 60 per lb; Acid Tartaric, 75c; Alcohol, Eastern, 95 per cent, $2 60 per gal; Blue Vitrol, 11@11½c; Borax, refined 20c; Carbolic Sheep Dip, $2 40 per gal; Castile Soap mottled, 14c per lb; White 28a30c; Corrosive Sublimate, $2 10 per lb; Cream Tartar, 50a52c; Epsom Salts, 8a10c per lb; Ext Logwood, 16a22; Gum Camphor, 50a55c; Gum Opium, $10 50 per lb; Gum Shellac, 90c; Indigo, Bengal, $2 25a$2 50; Manila, $1 25a$1 50; Madder, 20a22c; Saltpetre, 20a25c; Sassafras, 20a22c; Soda, bi-carb, 8½a9c; Strychnine, $2 75 per oz; Sulphur, 7a8c per lb.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds 13c; sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8½; bleached sheeting, ¾, 9 ℘ lb; do, ⅞, 13½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c; Cotton Checks, 15@20; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, 10@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@25c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 16@20c; Linseys, 20@30c; Ticks, ¾, 14½@30c; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 35@60c; damask, bleached, 50@$1; Diaper linen, 30@37½c; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@13c; Ginghams—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 15@22c; Percales, 15@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1 ℘ hf bbl, $10 50; do No. 2, $9 50; do kitts No. 1, $2 50; do No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, hf bbl, $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs, $2 25; hfs, $3 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 11½@12½; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums, pitless, 12@13c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75; hf do, $4 00@4 25; quarter, $4 25@4 50; eighth boxes, $5 75; Zante Currants, 10½@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $45; refined bar, ℘ lb, 4½c; Sheet, 18 to 20, 9c; do 24 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ℘ lb, 42c; do, Yellow, 49c; Sheathing, bronzed, thinned 36c; do old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal; IX per box, $17 50; do I C, char, $16; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin labs ℘ lb, 62½c; Steel—English cast steel, ℘ lb, 20c; Lead—Pig ℘ lb, 9@10; Sheet, 15c; Pipe 12c; Bar, 10@10½c; Zinc—Sheets ℘ lb 14c; Babbitt metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c.

NAILS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $4 75 ℘ keg; 8d $5 75; 6d, $5 75; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ℘ keg; finishing and bradheads, $1 ℘ keg advance on corresponding sizes, common; box nails, 75c ℘ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 12½@13c.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets: Superfine, $22; XX $13; X $11 50; No. 1 extra, bound, $10; No. 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $6 50, Col'd Blankets 3 pt Gray, black border, $5 50, do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 3pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 75; B, $8 75, 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4 pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian $9 50; No. 1 Gray, $9 50. Flannels; Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ℘ yd; Scarlet, 57½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled, 52½c; Fancy Shirting fwll'd, 50c; Plain, Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c; Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 10; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 25; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 90 to $1; Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

OILS—The market is quotable for jobbing lots' leading articles, as follows—Downer's coal oil, 45@50c ℘ gal; Devoe's, 32½@35c; Standard, 35c; Crystalline, 30c; Gaslight, 30c; China Nut Oil, 95@$1; Lard Oil in cases, extra, $1 45@$1 50; No. 1, $1 20 in bbls, extra, $1 45; Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled 1 15; Castor, Baker's, AA, $1 70@1 75; Diamond, $1 60@1 65, Photolite, 30c.

PAINTS—White Lead, Atlantic, in kegs, 12c per lb, in cans 12½c; White Zinc, V M Co, cans, 16c, American, 14c; Red Lead, 13a15c; Litharge, 13a15c; Venetian Red, 6½a8c; Yellow Ochre, 6a7c; Fire Proof Paint, 6c; Lampblack, 10a60c.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market, quotable, China, 6½@7c; Patna, 7½c; Island, 8@8½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Burton's, 8@8½c; Donnelly's 6; Babbitt's 10@10½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $13 ℘ ton; Carman Island, $20@21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20, do fine, in 200lb sacks, 25 00; do in 100lb sacks, $32 50; do in 50lb sacks, $32 50@$35.

SYRUPS—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ℘ gal., in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 75@77½c in kegs.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 6-lb bxs, 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Satin Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity, quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12¾c ℘ lb in bbls, and 12½c in half bbls; powdered, 12½c in bbls and 13c in half bbls.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 6@6½c.

TURPENTINE—The market is quotable at 65@70c ℘ gallon.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY FROM ME prior to this date are cancelled.

JOHN A. BRADLEY.

March 2, 1875.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter, (the charge being only 8 cents), or paid to the following agents:

L. P. Fisher, (Advertising Agent)....San Francisco.
T. N. Hibben & Co....Victoria.

Oregon.

Cyrus Smith....Amity
Thos. Smith....Auburn
S. E. Young....Albany
J. M. McCall....Ashland
L. W. Case....Astoria
E. C. Holden....
Stephen Smith....Aurora
E. W. Reynolds....Baker City
Kelly & Hawley....Bethel
W. R. Kirk....Brownsville
J. W. Hobart....Buena Vista
G. A. Cone, Sr....Butteville
S. Hundsaker, P.M....Butte Disappointment
M. Fried....Butte Creek
John Ehery....Bellevue
C. Knight....Canby
W. Carl....Carlton
J. T. Gilfry, P.M....Cresswell
C. Gazley....Canyonville
E. W. Conyers....Clatskanie
W. B. Clarke....Cole's Valley
F. A. Chenoweth....Corvallis
Thos Graham....Corvallis
Hon. B. Whitten....Canyon City
U. C. Litchfield....Grand Ronde
Cris Taylor....Dayton
J. D. Lee....Dallas
Waldron Bros....Dalles City
J. W. Krewson, P.M....Drain
D. Morse, Jr....Empire City
T. G. Hendricks....Eugene
H. A. Breyman....Fairfield
N. E. Goodell....Forest Grove
Sheppard & Co....Gervais
J. F. Pierce....Galesville
W. P. Smith....Halsey
Riley Cave....Hillsboro
Smith, Brasfield & Co....Harrisburg
A. B. Gleason....Hubbard's
M. M. Melvin....Gardiner
S. V. J. Hanksaker....Goshen
W. L. Hodgkin....Independence

F. B. West, P.M....Jefferson
N. Langell....Jacksonville
Smith, Brasfield & Co....Junction City
H. Woodcock....Kerbyville
John W. Watts....Lafayette
J. M. Kelty....Lafayette
S. H. Claughton....Lebanon
Abrams & Co....Lincoln
F. Hirshfield....Looking Glass
W. Saunders....Marshfield
R. R. Todd....McMinnville
John Spencer,
A. H. Breyman....Mitchell
W. C. Woodcock....Monroe
William Moreland....Needy
Chas. Pelland....Newellsville
Jas. A. Sterling....Oakland
J. M. Bacon....Oregon City
Lot Livermore....Pendleton
J. W. McGrew....Perrydale
Shipley & Hinkle....Philomath
M. M. Bates....Port Orford
H. C. Stanton....Roseburg
Dean Blanchard....Rainier
J. W. Crawford....Salem
A. G. Bovey....Springfield
D. P. Mason....Scio
Jas. Lyster....Scottsburg
A. Wheeler & Co....Shedds
J. B. Morris, P.M....Sheridan
J. M. Brown....Silverton
W. W. Ross....Sparta
Ino. Brentano....St. Paul
John Beard, P.M....Tangent
G. W. Miller....Tillamook
E. McKinney....Turners
Jas. H. Koontz....Umatilla
G. W. Ames....Union
J. L. Davis....W. Chehalem
C. McMorris, P.M....Weston
West & Co....Westport
Mahnut Bros....Woodburn
C. E. Treacy....Yoncalla

Idaho.

D. C. Kelley....Fort Lapwai
Postmaster....Mount Idaho
Loewenberg Bros....Lewiston

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady....Bruceport
H. Howe....Cowlitz
G. J. Hogue, P.M....Claquato
J. C. Davenport....Colfax
G. W. Miller, P.M....Dayton
T. Johnson....Goldendale
E. G. [illegible]....Kalama
M. P. Callender....Knappton
J. S. Conner....La Conner
Crosby & Lowe....Olympia
John Crellin, Jr....Oysterville
Jas. Seavey....Port Townsend
S. W. Hovey....Port Gamble
G. F. Orchard....New Tacoma
Postmaster....San Juan
Pumphrey & Young....Seattle
P. Keach....Steilacoom
L. Meeker....Pioneer
B. M. Washburn....Vancouver
Kimball & Day....W. Walla
W. N. Smith....Waitsburg
Jos. Schanno, P.M....Yakima

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn,
*Augusta,
*Baker City,
Clarksville,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Humboldt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Pritchard's,
Rye Valley,
Stone,
Wingville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Drift Creek,
*Corvallis,
King's Valley,
Little Elk,
Monroe,
Newport,
Newton,
Philomath,
Summit,
Toledo,
Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Beaver,
Butte Creek,
Canby,
Clackamas,
Clear Creek,
Cuttingsville,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Highland,
Molalla,
Milwaukie,
Needy,
Norton,
*Oregon City,
Oswego,
Sandy,
Springwater,
Zion,
Milln.

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Jewell,
Knappa,
Nehalem,
Skipanon,
Seaside House,
Westport.

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille,
Coos City,
Dora,
Empire City,
Enchanted Prairie,
Fairview,
Henryville,
Hermansville,
Iowa Slough,
Marshfield,
Ott,
Randolph,
Slikin,
Sitkum,
Utter City.

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie,
Marshland,
Rainier,
Riverside,
St. Helens,
Sauvies Island,
Scappoose.

Curry.
Chetco,
Ellensburg,
Port Orford.

Douglas.
Camas Valley,
Cleveland,
Cole's Valley,
N. Canyonville,
Drain,
Elkton,
Galesville,
Gardiner,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
*Oakland,
Pass Creek,
*Roseburg,
Scottsburg,
Ten Mile,
Umpqua City,
Wilbur,
Yoncalla.

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Dayville,
John Day City,
Prairie City,
Parkersville,
Sumter.

Jackson.
Applegate,
*Ashland Mills,
Brownsborough,
Central Point,
Drew's Valley,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
Hot Springs,
*Jacksonville,
Lakeport,
Linkville,
Langell Valley,
Phoenix,
Rock Point,
Sam's Valley,
Sprague River,
Table Rock,
Willow Springs,
Yainax,

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,
Murphy,

Lane.
Butte Disappointment
Big Prairie,
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork,
Camp Creek,
Cartwright's,
Crow,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Goshen,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Mohawk,
Pleasant Hill,
Rattlesnake,
Siuslaw,
Spencer Creek,
Springfield,
Willamette Forks.

Lake.
Lost River,
Tule Lake.

Linn.
*Albany,
Big Prairie,
*Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Diamond Hill,
Fox Valley,
Grass Ridge,
Waterloo,
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan,
Lebanon,
Miller,
Mount Pleasant,
Newbern,
Peoria,
Pine,
Scio,
Soda Springs,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,
Sweethome,
Tangent,

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Brooks,
Gervais,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Newellsville,
*Salem,
Silverton,
Stayton,
St. Paul,
Sublimity,
Turner,
Woodburn,

Multnomah.
East Portland,
*Portland,
Powell's Valley,
St. Johns,
Willamette Slough.

Polk.
Bethel,
Buena Vista,
*Dallas,
Eola,
Elk Horn,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lincoln,
Lucklamute,
Lewisville,
Monmouth,
Perrydale,
Rickreall,
Zena,

Tillamook.
Garibaldi,
Kilchis,
Netarts,
Nestockton,
Tillamook,
Trask.

Umatilla.
Butter Creek,
Heppner,
Marshall,
Meadowville,
Lena,
Milton,
Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
*Umatilla,
Weston,
Willow Forks,

Union.
Cove,
Island City,
*La Grande,
North Powder,
Oredell,
Summerville,
Union,
Wallowa.

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek,
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell,
Mt. Hood,
Scotts,
Shelrock,
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles,
Warm Springs,
Wasco,
Willoughby.

Washington.
Beaverton,
Cedar Mill,
Cornelius,
Dilley,
*Forest Grove,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
Jopna,
Middleton,
Mountain Dale,
Peake,
Scoll's Ferry,
Taylor's Ferry,
Wapato,
West Union,

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue,
Carlton,
Dayton,
*Lafayette,
*McMinnville,
North Yamhill,
St. Joe,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay,
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles.

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
Fourth Plain,
Lewis River,
Pioneer,
Union Ridge,
*Vancouver,
Washougal.

Chehalis.
Cedarville,
Chehalis Point,
Elma,
Hoquiam,
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop,
Sharon.

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock,
Carrolton,
Freeport,
Kalama,
Lower Cowlitz,
Martin's Bluff,
Monticello,
Mt. Coffin,
Oak Point,
Pekin,

Island.
Coupeville,
Coveland,
Utsalady.

Jefferson.
Port Discovery,
Port Ludlow,
*Port Townsend,

King.
Black River,
Dwamish,
Fall City,
*Seattle,
Slaughter,
Snoqualmie,
Squak,
White River

Kitsap.
Blakely,
Port Madison,
Port William,
Port Orchard,
Seabeck,
Teekalet.

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus,
Goldendale,
Klickitat City,
White Salmon.

Lewis.
Boisfort,
Chehalis,
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Glenoden,
Napavine,
Newaukum,
Skookum Chuck,
Winlock,

Mason.
Arcadia,
Lightville,
Oakland,
Skokomish,
Sherwood's Mills.

Pierce.
Ellis,
Franklin,
Lake View,
Puyallup,
*Steilacoom,
New Tacoma,
Tacoma.

Pacific.
Brookfield,
Bruceport,
Chinook,
Knappton,
Oysterville,
Riverside,
Unity,
Walton,
Woodard's Landing.

Snohomish.
Lowell,
Mukilteo,
Snohomish,
Tulalip.

Skamania.
Cascades.

Stevens.
Chu-we-lah,
Crab Creek,
Fort Colville,
Four Lakes,
Owensburgh,
Pine Grove,
Rock Creek,
Rosalia,
Spokane Bridge,
Spokane Falls,
Union Flat,
Walker's Prairie

Thurston.
Bunker,
Miami Prairie,
*Olympia,
Tenino,
Tumwater,
Yelm.

Wahkiakum.
Cathlamet,
Eagle Cliff,
Skamokaway,
Waterford,

Walla Walla.
Alpowa,
Bucksville,
Dayton,
[illegible]
Pataha,
Tukanon,
*Walla Walla,
[illegible]
*Waitsburg,
Wallula.

Whatcom.
[illegible]
Fidalgo,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Lopez,
Orcas Island,
[illegible]
Semiahmoo,
[illegible] Harbor,
[illegible]
Whatcom,
[illegible]

Whitman.
[illegible]sville,
[illegible]

Yakima.
Atanum,
Ellensburg,
Fort Simcoe,
Kennewock,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Pleasant Grove,
Selah,
Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

Neither falling teeth nor the deepening wrinkles of time, so forcibly tell of advancing years, as your grey hair. AYER'S VIGOR restores the color and makes your appearance more agreeable to others, as well as yourself. With fresh, luxuriant hair the infirmities of age are far less noticeable.

MARKETS.

EUREKA MARKET.

P. G. EDDY & CO.,

Cor. Third and Ash Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Puget Sound and Columbia River Fish,

Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,

GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,

At reasonable prices.

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.

Hence our style will be
Cheap for cash you'll see;
To friends and all
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,

BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.

SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to the

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Street Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the City of Portland propose to improve the following named streets by planking the roadway full width, with new sidewalks where necessary:

Yamhill Street—from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Stark Street—from the west line of Second street to the east line of Fourth street.

Oak Street—from the west line of First street to the center line of Third street.

Pine street—from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Ash Street—from the west line of Front street to the center line.

C, D and E streets—from the east line of North Front street to the east line of North Fourth street.

Second Street—from the north line of Ash street to the south line of Taylor street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
mar6d10d

March 5, 1875.

Ordinance No. 1603.

AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING A PORTION of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal Purposes," to certain Special Funds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. In order that the accounts of expenditures for Municipal purposes may be classified and kept under their appropriate heads, and that such expenditures be as nearly as practicable limited to the several objects, and amounts heretofore estimated, a portion of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal purposes" is hereby transferred and set apart to the certain special funds in the Treasury, as follows:

To the Fund for Interest on Bonds, fifteen per cent.; to the Street Fund, thirty-one per cent.; and to the Police Fund, twenty-four per cent.

Such transfer to be made from time to time as the tax is collected.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1608.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1484, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Chief of Police Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, dated Feb. 26th, 1875, commanding me to levy upon lots Number 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223 in the city of Portland, and collect assessment thereon, amounting to seventy-eight 86-100 dollars ($78 86) for the improvement of Jefferson street, between West Park and Eighth streets, I have this day levied upon said Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223, and on MONDAY the 22d day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the court House door, in said city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, will sell said lots to the highest bidder therefor, to pay said assessments, costs and expenses of sale. Said sale to be for U. S. gold and silver coin.

J. H. LAPPEUS Chief of Police.

Portland, Feb. 26, 1875.

f27td1awlt

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Nearly 7500 Volumes.

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3 00

Directors.

WILLIAM S. LADD, ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, M. W. FECHHEIMER,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT, LEHMAN BLUM.

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

STAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well-known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. M'COWN. J. A. MACRUM

JOHNSON, M'COWN & MACRUM.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

OFFICE IN MONNASTES BRICK,

Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,

Portland, Oregon.

anid3m

REMOVAL.

A. C. GIBBS. E. G. HUGHES

GIBBS & HUGHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.

Will practice in all courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,

Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,

OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.

Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

REOPENING OF THE

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE above Maison Doree throughout I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited.

G. OPITZ.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.

Employers in want of help, please call.

PIONEER HOTEL,

SECOND STREET, DALLES CITY.

LOUIS KESS, Proprietor.

Board and Lodging per week	$6 00
Per Day	1 00
Single Meals	37½c

mar6d1m

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues.—Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, than can be made, by medical skill. Indeed the Cherry Pectoral has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR

TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY & COLOR.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, by long and extensive use has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth, and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brashy, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and established; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hair resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.

As a dressing for ladies' hair, the Vigor is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

PAPER HANGINGS

WILSON & FENIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Samples Furnished.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. J. Jordan & Co., Bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John A. Morris, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-fourth day of March 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

mar2d1aw3t

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross Cut, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of files, at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & Co., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNY STREET, CORNER COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of [illegible] and Seminal Diseases, Gonorrhoea, [illegible], Syphilis [illegible], Weakness, Impotency, etc., Diseases [illegible], Ulcerated [illegible] ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from [illegible] the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his patients and those requiring his services may [illegible]

The Doctor has spared [illegible] time nor [illegible] seeking out new remedies, and has [illegible] increased facilities for the [illegible] of [illegible] suffering.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands [illegible] both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects [illegible] from virus absorbed into the system. Look at the pallid, emaciated and distorted faces and broken-down constitutions disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage [illegible]. In this horrid situation [illegible] closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, [illegible] tend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies [illegible] cared for and cured before it be too late, [illegible] immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician [illegible] made private diseases his especial study, and who is certain to cure [illegible] without mercury or any [illegible]. Important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many [illegible] doctors [illegible] all cities, publishing the [illegible] cure in a few days, imposing upon the public [illegible] the names of eminent [illegible] from other places. Be therefore [illegible] and [illegible] inquiry, or you may fall [illegible] the hands of charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of [illegible] This solitary vice, or depraved sexual [illegible] practiced by the youth of both sexes to an unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and [illegible] of the [illegible] in the loins, weakness [illegible] blunted intellect [illegible] approaching [illegible] acquaintances, [illegible] memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity. [illegible] apply immediately, [illegible] have a cure effected [illegible] of treating this disease [illegible] ing a quick and radical [illegible] Dr. G. [illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person who will [illegible] satisfactorily to him that he was cured of [illegible] plaint by either of the San Francisco [illegible]

Married Men.

Or those who contemplate marriage, [illegible] ing under any of these fearful maladies [illegible] forget the sacred happiness [illegible] nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR. GIBBON is responsible, and will give the patient a written instrument binding him to effect a radical and permanent cure, or no charge.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks [illegible] pretenders who, with bogus swords, decoy [illegible] the unwary. Some of these self-styled doctors' names are [illegible] in the daily and weekly newspapers [illegible] San Francisco and other [illegible] tradesmen [illegible] too lazy to work at their trades. Some are [illegible] shoemakers, [illegible] carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. [illegible] way to avoid impositions is to make inquiry; it will cost you nothing and may save you many regrets, for, as advertising physicians, in eight cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting [illegible] titles, certificates, [illegible] etc. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons [illegible] office of his ability to treat diseases [illegible] to cure.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating symptoms, length of time the disease has continued and have medicines promptly forwarded, free of damage and curiosity [illegible] part of the country, with full and plain directions. By enclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Post office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. All communications strictly confidential. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearny street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box [illegible]

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX [illegible] 1,957 ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform Dr. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in [illegible] In the matter of Joseph Kellogg. [illegible] Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said Joseph Kellogg [illegible] bankrupt under the Act of Congress [illegible] 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland [illegible] when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. WILCOX, Clerk of [illegible]

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. [illegible] hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. WILCOX, [illegible]

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities, and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

fe15d1w3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, deceased, are hereby required to present them to the undersigned at their office, No. 72 First St., in the city of Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. [illegible]

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—Notice of Assignee of his appointment.

At the city of Eugene the 13th day of February, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] of the county of Lane and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN.

fe16d1aw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment.

At the city of Portland, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon [illegible]

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

fe23d3t

VOL. XV.—NO. 32.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

A Bombshell among the Banks.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Banking men are very much excited over the action of the internal revenue department at Washington, to establish an inquisitorial system of investigation into the manner of transacting business at banks, with a view to learning whether any checks which were not properly stamped have been paid. The banks were called upon to furnish evidence of any carelessness or omission on their part in this respect, the object being to collect the penalty of $50 for every check discovered to have been paid without a stamp. At an informal conference yesterday between Williams, of the Metropolitan bank, Tappan, president of the Gallatin, and Vermilyea, president of Merchants' National bank, the subject of bank tax on checks was considered. The bank officers had written to the commissioner of internal revenue some time before, asking for an official ruling or interpretation of the tax law. Yesterday they telegraphed for a reply, and received in answer a telegram stating a letter was coming.

Correspondence between the Banks and Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

NEW YORK, March 11.—On the 4th President Tappan, of the Gallatin National Bank of this city, addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, asking a decision of the following questions:

First—Are notes, drafts and acceptances when made payable at bank subject to stamp tax of two cents, and if so, does the tax apply to notes, drafts and acceptances drawn or accepted prior to February 8, 1875, and which have matured and since been paid?

Second—Does the tax apply to checks drawn by a bank upon itself for the purpose of paying its own dividends, and dividends, coupons or interest of other corporations?

Third—Are checks drawn by the State, county or city governments on a bank, subject to this tax?

Commissioner Douglass replies as follows:

First—That if there is any understanding between the bank and the maker of notes or acceptor of checks, drafts or orders payable at bank, that all such notes and acceptances shall be paid by bank and charged to account of the maker, drawer or acceptor in the same manner as ordinary checks would be. Such notes and acceptances are considered liable to two cent tax; also, vouchers for payment of money by bank. This applies to notes, drafts, etc., made, drawn or accepted prior to Feb. 8th, when paid by bank on or after that date.

Second—This tax applies to checks drawn by bank upon itself for the purpose of paying its own dividends, coupons or interest, other corporations or other payments.

Third—Checks drawn by State, county or city officers in their official capacity upon public bonds deposited in bank are exempt. Such bonds are kept separate from any private account, it not being within the intent of the law to tax the public treasury.

I will add, with reference to some other questions proposed to this office: That orders for dividends are subject to tax if drawn for a definite and certain sum, but not otherwise. An ordinary certificate of deposit used in the ordinary manner is not liable. Interest coupons are considered exempt. Bills of exchange, foreign as well as inland, when drawn upon bank, the maker or trust company are held subject to the tax whether payable at sight or otherwise. Duplicates of bills, orders, etc., are liable the same as originals. Receipts not relating to the banking business, for instance for rents, are exempt.

Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Wheatley & Williams, sugar refiners, who failed a few days ago, have met their creditors and talked with them on the subject of their indebtedness. The liabilities of the firm were stated at $667,000. The assets were variously estimated at from $250,000 to $560,000. The outstanding notes of the firm made up a total of $623,000. The cash assets were stated to be $44,000. The refinery was valued by the firm at $317,000, but at auction probably the price now would be $100,000 to $150,000. The firm had refined 24,030,000 pounds of sugar in 1874, all of it at an average loss of 15 cents per 100 pounds. The firm thought of paying 50 cents on the dollar, in this way: 20 cents at the end of one year, 15 cents at the end of two years and 15 cents at the end of three years.

Death of a Noted Lawyer.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Chas. C. Whittlesey, a well known lawyer and writer on jurisprudence, died last night.

The Rationale of the New Hampshire Election.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Thurlow Weed says he is agreeably disappointed by the result of the New Hampshire election. The Democratic defeat was caused by their sending two rebel generals to stump the State, and by the Republican repudiation of the third term.

New York, March 11.—There is nothing this morning changing yesterday's New Hampshire returns. The *Herald* regards the New Hampshire election result as a check and warning to the Democracy, who must avoid their tendency to Bourbonism, if they would hope to recover power. If the Republican party repudiates Grantism, it has more than an even chance for the next Presidential election. The *Tribune* also assumes that the Republican gains result from partial repudiation of the third-term. The New Hampshire result is a lesson to both parties. The Democrats are required to be taught that their party name is not a magic spell insuring success, and the Republicans that Grant is unnecessary to them; for the New Hampshire Republican platform clearly pronounced condemnation of the third term. The Democrats had also failed to make good use their opportunity by pursuing a liberal and conciliatory course when they obtained temporary power, but had banished Senators of genius and character from the Senate to elevate mediocrity in Connecticut, and an ex-Confederate in Missouri.

The Big Bonanza.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The *Herald's* article on the Wall street "big bonanza" characterizes the recent Nevada mining stock excitement as a bubble, and an artificially created speculation.

Black Hills Adventurers.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Eph. Witcher, one of the men who recently returned from the Black Hills arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Dan Harnett, an old frontiersman of Dakota, and Charlie Collins, one of the men who organized the expedition to the Black Hills, which went out last fall, and to which Witcher belonged. In a long interview, Witcher repeats his former statements with regard to the existence of gold in large quantities in the hills, and says the first dirt panned, yielded 15 cents to the pan. The prospectors had no quicksilver with them and so they lost the fine gold; what they got being shot gold. Witcher denies the stories of suffering among those composing the expedition, and says they have plenty of supplies to last them till the new expedition they intend to take out reaches them. The parties mentioned announce their intention of immediately organizing a company to go to the hills, and have come here believing they can more readily accomplish their purpose than at Sioux City.

Harnett says he is well acquainted with all leading Sioux chiefs who occupy the Black Hills country, and has talked freely with them upon the subject of occupancy of the country by whites. He says they know the country is rich in minerals, and that the whites will eventually get in. Before they do so the Indians want to make a treaty with the government to relinquish all claims to the reservation. They are willing to do this for $25,000 cash and an annuity for fifty years. They want to go to Washington to talk the matter over, and a proposal was sent to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who is unable to act in the matter because the appropriation for transporting Indians to Washington on such missions was exhausted. Harnett asserts that immunity from molestation by Indians, which both Custar's expedition and the mining party enjoyed, is due to the fact that Spotted Tail restrained his young men from hostilities, fearing a conflict would destroy all chances of bargain with the government.

Andy's Election to be Investigated.

CHICAGO, March 11.—A Nashville, Tenn., special says the State Senate yesterday adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to fully investigate the charges that Senator Andrew Johnson bought votes of members of the legislature from Shelby Co.

A Man Arrested for a Murder Committed Fourteen Years Ago.

CHICAGO, March 11.—At Effingham, Ill., yesterday John Gammon, a member of the firm of S. W. Little & Co., millers of that place, and a highly esteemed citizen, was arrested by the sheriff of Schuyler county, Ill., on a charge of having murdered a man in Rushville, in that county, 14 years ago, and afterwards breaking jail and getting away, since when no trace could be found of him until recently. The sheriff took Gammon in irons back to Rushville.

Shipping Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamship *Henry Chauncey* arrived at Aspinwall from New York March 9th. The steamships *Dacotah* and *Granada* sailed from Panama for San Francisco via Alcapulco, March 9th.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Gold closed at 115⅛; money, 2@2½; governments active and strong; stocks active and unsettled; W. U., 72½; quicksilver, 32; Wells Fargo, 86½; N. Y. Cent., 103½; Erie, 26⅞; Pacific, 38⅞; Panama, 113; U. P., 46½; Bonds, 96¼; Central bonds, 97½.

Doings of some People who have an Idea.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—About 140 persons from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, assembled to-day to take some action to secure the adoption of an amendment to the constitution acknowledging the existence of God. The usual resolutions were adopted.

A wealthy citizen of Hartford, Connecticut, has just given $100,000 for the establishment of an Industrial School in that city, for the instruction of both boys and girls in the business vocations of life, agriculture and the mechanic arts.